Carolina Observer.

VOL. XL.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, JANUARY 24, 1827. [NO. 503.

AND PUBLISHED, EVERY WEDNESDAY,
BY EDWARD J. HALE,
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ADVERTISEMENTS inserted for 60 cents per square the first, and 30 cents for each succeeding one. Advertisers are requested to state the number of insertions desired, or they will be published, and charged accordingly.
All letters to the Editor must be post paid.

Received and for sale,
... Bags Coffee,
... 20 bbls. Apple Brandy.
By L. FITZHARRIS.
2tf.

Lost.
... last summer, supposed to have been ... some person by mistake from one ... three ANVILS, marked T. L. C. If ... delivered to any merchant, by mis... please to make it known to
DUNCAN THOMPSON.
... 1827.—2tf.

Notice.
... indebted to me in this place, or ... bounds of the Fayetteville Presbyte... ... to make immediate payment to ... Fadyen, who is authorized to receive ... grant discharges.
R. H. MORRISON.
Jan. 16, 1827. 2tf.

$30 Reward.
... from the Subscriber, living in the ... Fayetteville, North Carolina, some time ... 1825, a negro man by the name of ... about 35 years, stout built, five feet ... not very black, has a good counte... ... long face and speaks slow, and is an ... cutter. Billy has relations in Bladen ... by Messrs. Miller & Thames, and in ... Archibald Black, (Rockfish) and ... harbored in those neighborhoods. ... last account I had of him, was on ... in on this place to Salem, N. C. and ... he has forged Free Papers. I will ... reward to any person who will se... ... jail in this State, or 50 dollars if de... ... Fayetteville, and all reasonable ex...
DAVID SMITH.
2tf.

ON THE 21st FEBRUARY, 1827.
... only 7980 Tickets.

Carolina Lottery,
... of the Oxford Academy, will be ... gin on Wednesday, the 21st of Fe...

... *M'Intyre*, Man'grs.

SCHEME.			
... of	7,000	is	7,000
... of	5,000	is	5,000
... of	2,500	is	2,500
... of	1,500	is	1,500
... of	1,320	is	1,320
... of	1,250	is	1,250
... of	40	is	4,320
... of	20	is	2,160
... of	10	is	1,080
... of	5	is	13,770
7,980 Tickets at $5			$39,900

... Whole Tickets $6; Halves $3; ... Quarters $1 50.
... seven Tickets, embracing the 21 ... be had at $42. Shares in proportion. ... enclosing the Cash or Prizes, (post ... prompt attention, if addressed to
YATES & McINTYRE,
... FAYETTEVILLE or RALEIGH, N. C.
... all the Northern Lotteries of res... ... be had at the Northern prices, at ei... ... for Georgia, North or South Ca... ... and the prizes of those Lotteries ... in payment for Tickets, or the cash ... on demand.

... Barber Shop.
... *other part*, there *all the honor lies.*"
... HENDERSON respectfully informs the ... of Fayetteville, and the public gen... ... has taken the shop on Gillespie street ... occupied by D. Ochiltree, Esq. and nearly ... the State Bank, where the above business ... carried on in all its various branches. He ... derives from the circumstance of his hav... ... been raised in Fayetteville, his known ... industry and sobriety, to merit and receive ... a share of patronage. His Razors and other ... Cutlery are of the first quality and shall always be ... in order.
January 10, 1827. 1 6w.

Found,
... a sum of MONEY, which the owner can ... have by describing it, and paying for this ad...
Jan. 5.

Notice.
... having sold out his stock in trade ... to Deming and H McLean, has ap... ... A. Matthews his agent and attorney ... his absence, who is fully authorized to ... all debts due him, and grant dis... ... Persons indebted must come forward ... pay the same, or their accounts will ... officer for collection,
A. BAILEY.

Notice.
... having purchased from Mr. A. ... entire stock in trade, have commenc... ... under the Firm of *Deming & McLean*, ... formerly occupied by him.
GURDON DEMING,
HENRY McLEAN.

JUST RECEIVED,
... Ale,
... Boxes Raisins,
... Bbls bottled Porter,
... Brandy,
... Gin,
... Rum, &c. &c.
... Segars.
D. & M.
1-3w.

Notice.
WAS found by my servant, a sum of *MONEY*, which the owner can have by applying at the Mansion Hotel to the subscriber, and paying the expense of this advertisement.
January 10. DILLON JORDAN.
1tf.

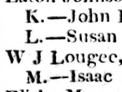
Hats! Hats! Hats!

New Establishment.
THE subscriber has opened a *HAT STORE* exclusively, next door west of the Cape Fear Bank, where he offers for sale for cash, an extensive assortment of HATS of every description, such as Beaver, Roram and Castors, men's and boys'; a few Seal, Fur, and Cloth Caps, a superior article; also, Hatters' Trimmings.
The establishment will be kept up in first style, and Country Merchants may rely on getting a complete assortment, on the most reasonable terms.
50 -- m E. B. BAILEY.

Saddlery, Leather, &c.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the inhabitants of Fayetteville and its vicinity, that he has just received an elegant assortment of *SADDLERY* and *LEATHER*, which he will sell at reduced prices, for *CASH* or approved paper, viz.

Ladies', Gentlemen's and Boys' Saddles	Plated Moulding & Tuft Nails
Plated & Tinned Bridles	Saddle Trees and Cut Tacks
Martingales and Halters	Straining, Cotton, and Worsted Webs
Saddle Bags and Valices	Skirting, Harness, Bridle
Bridle Filings, Trunks	Sole & Upper Leather
Gig Harness	Hog, Sheep, & Calf Skin
Coach, Gig, and Twig Whips	Blue, black, and red Morocco Skins
Plated, Brass & Japanned Harness Mounting	Liquid & Paste Blacking
Plated Bitts and Stirrup Irons	Black Varnish
Plated Spurs	Horse and Shoe Brushes
Do Gig Handles	Hearth and Dusting do.
Do do Bands	Scrub and Window do.
Do do Joints	Cloth and Crumb do.
Do do Knobs	Paint and Hat do.



ALSO,
A choice assortment of Gentlemen's Drab and Black *HATS*, of various qualities, which will be sold very low, either at retail or by the dozen.
JOSEPH SNIVELY.
Fayetteville, Dec. 6, 1826—97-tf

List of Letters
REMAINING in the Post Office, which, if not taken out before the 1st of April next, will be sent as Dead Letters to the General Post Office:

A.—Amos Archer, Jr., Capt Irvin Anders, Catharine Armstrong, Ceba B Allen, Joseph Austin, Dempsy Averitt.

B.—Nancy Black, William W. Ballard, G. Bucciardi, Fred'k. D. Bruce, John Bethea, A. Boggan 2, Schuyler Barnett, A. L. Brown, Green Bird, Hiram Birdsey, Caroline E Bowen, Neill Beard, Celia Bryan, Samuel Birdsey, T. H. Brooks, Margaret Bain, Lauchlan Bethune, Frances Beal, Samuel Burkloe, Mary John Brim, James S Bowen, Ooslem Blanchet, Dempsey Bullard, Elias Barlow, Hannah Bavard.

C.—Mary J. Chambers, Sarah Carloss, Allen Cameron, Simon Casey, A Cameron, Arch Colquhoun 2, Thos Clifton, Wm Cade, Jas Collins, John Campbell 2, Robt. Campbell, Frances Clark, Jas. Carter, Daniel Campbell.

D.—Thos Davis Jr, Thos Davis Esq 2, Jas Dowie, Duncan Donaldson, James Denton, Oliff Davis, Calvin Davis, Margaret Dillard, Evelen Dunham.

E.—Potts & Eccles, Mary Elliott, Justin L. Edwards, James Ellis, John Edgar.

F.—Tobias Fraley, Sherwood Fort, Joseph Fort.

G.—Mary Graham, John Graham, Alfred Goodman, Roderick Gillis, Alexander Geddie, Ralph W. Greaves, J W T Gates.

H.—Mary Henry, Jonathan Hare, Betsey Henderson, Nelson Henderson, Wiley Hubbard, Elijah Hammonds, Dicy Hammonds, James Hathcock, Jonathan Howie, Fleet Hall, Wm H Howard.

J.—Thomas Jordan 3, Isaac Jessop, Alex Johnson 2, Hinton James, Archd. Johnson, Joshua Jones, Laton Johnson, Sarah Johnson.

K.—John B Kelly.

L.—Susan W. Locke, Harvey Leete, John Laslie, W J Lougee, Abraham Lidson.

M.—Isaac Magee, Frederick Miller, Aaron May, Elisha Magee, Hannah Mallett, Chas Mayo, Thomas Maxwell, Philip Murchison 2, Daniel Morrison 2, John Morrison 2, Allen Martin, J W Murray, Raiford Mason, John Martin, Wm Masons.

Mc.—Ellen McLeod, Hector McNeill, Nancey McMillan, Wm McDonald, Archd McKellar, Malcom McPhail, Mary McCall, John McAlister, Wm. McDugald, Christian McRae, Alex McDonald, John McKinnon, Alex McKellar, Alex McMillan, Mrs. John McMillan, Alex McDiarmid, John McGarmon, Dan. McKinnon.

N.—Robert Norman, Benj Newberry, Jesse Newberry.

O.—Wm Organs, Thomas Owens, Lucy Ann Ochiltree.

P.—Fanny Pilly, Archd. Patterson, Mrs Parish, Flora Phillips.

R.—John Rust, James Russ, Turner Revis, Malcom Robeson, Rev. Luther Rice, Mrs. Rosser, John Revnel, Archd Ray.

S.—Wm. Smith, John McK Strong, Jas Stuart 2, John Singleton, Wm. Simons, Isham Scott, James Smith, Andrew Sinclair, Jesse Smith, Jas Sims, Malcom Shaw, Thos Sheppard, Alex Shaw, Peter Shaw, Archd Shaw, Wm. Shannon, Jonathan Sikes, James Stevens, Jonathan B. Sturges, Wm Saltonstall.

T.—Parker Troll, A Turner 2, John Tolar, Sarah Thomas, Cornelius Tyson, Joshua Taylor, John Tyler.

V.—Vito Viti.

W.—Dr. Robt. J. Ware, Catharine Ward, Jesse Williams, Neill Wilkinson 2, L H B Whitfield, Stevan Walker, Isabella Winslow, Maria West.

JOHN MACRAE, *P. M.*
Fayetteville, Jan. 1, 1827. 1-3t—194.

Hawks's Digest.
JUST published and ready for delivery, a *Digest* and *Index* of all the reported cases adjudged in the Courts of North Carolina, from the year 1778, to 1826, by Francis L. Hawks, Esq. Counsellor at Law. Subscribers and purchasers can have copies by applying at Yates & McIntyre's Office under Lafayette Hotel.
[*January* 10.—1tf.

Notice.
THERE will be sold in this place, on Friday the 9th February next, four valuable *NEGROES*, to wit, Charlotte, Amy, Moses and Eliza. Also various articles of Household *FURNITURE*, conveyed by Wm. L. McNeill under deed of trust to secure a debt due Thos. Crawford.
GEO. McNEILL, *Trustee.*
January 7. 1tf.

H. Bradford & Co.,
HAVE received by the last Boat, an additional supply of
Dry Goods, Shoes, Cotton Cards, Fur Hats, &c.
And have now on the River, *Bolting Cloths, 35 bbls. Cider Brandy*, and some *Dry Goods.*
December 6, 1826.

PLANTER'S HOTEL,
CHERAW, S. C.

THIS House is now opened, by the subscriber, for the reception of Company. *Regular Boarders* as well as *Travellers*, will find at this Establishment, comfortable accommodations.
JOHN S. STINEMETZ.
Cheraw, December 14, 1826. 98tf.

60 Paper.

Reams	Superior Wrapping Paper,	
10	do. do.	Large do.
30	do. do.	Super Royal do.
10	do. do.	Broken or Tea Paper,
100	do.	Foolscap and Letter do.

For sale low,
J. & S. BIRDSALL.
Dec. 26—99-8t

Perpetual Motion.—In a late London paper it is mentioned, that a mechanic of Corsham, Wilts, is said to have discovered a perpetual motion, and to have written a letter to the King, informing him of the circumstance. It is represented to be a wheel set in motion by the help of magnets, and it had been going several days when the letter was sent.

From the Providence Journal.

Punctuality is the life of business generally—tis the life's blood of the printer. The whole sum of his pecuniary existence is made up of small items, and the withholding one of these is a suspension of one of the healthful pulsations of the system. Take for instance, one thousand subscribers, owing three or four dollars each, and it is easy to see the time and trouble it must cost to collect these sums from so many individuals, scattered over various sections of the country. To each subscriber the sum appears trifling, and he is apt at first to think that the collector can call again, or at all events his single subscription can make no great difference to the printer. True it is but a drop in the bucket, but it is these drops that *fill* the bucket—and as to *calling again*, the inconvenience attending this is frequently as great as the benefit derived from the small sum collected.

Numerous examples have proved the wisdom of the 77th article of the Civil Code, which forbids the burial of the dead until 24 hours after the decease. An event which recently happened in the departure of the Var points out the propriety of even lengthening that period. An inhabitant of T——, who was thought to have died after a long sickness, was already on his way to his last dwelling, when some motion in the bier, perceived by the attendants, led to a halt. The supposed dead person sat up, and vomited a large quantity of blood. Was this vomiting the natural consequence of the sickness, or was it the result of the terror that the dreadful spectacle around him inspired? It is impossible to answer this question, for the accident was followed by real death. This event affords a useful subject of observation for medical men, and of reflection for the public functionaries to whom the law commits the care of granting permission to inter.—*French paper.*

A letter has been received at Plymouth, from an officer of His Majesty's ship *Aurora*, Captain Austen, giving an account of the capture of a Spanish slave schooner, under Dutch colors, attended with most horrible circumstances. It appears that two officers, with a boat's crew, were sent on board the vessel to examine her papers. The captain represented her as a Dutch schooner, laden with sugar, and after searching a considerable time, nothing to the contrary was discovered. Something, however, having occurred to raise their suspicion, one of the officers descended into the hold, and, after some search, accidentally perceived the leg of a black man under a curtain, and on pulling aside the curtain, more than 240 slaves were found in a dreadful state of starvation! They had been at sea, from the coast of Guinea, 47 days; and 60, out of 300 and odd, had died on the passage, together with 3 others the day after the capture. Only one day's provision was left in the schooner; and, on throwing a yam amongst them, they fought for it like hungry dogs.

Praise.—To bespeak praise is forever to be disappointed of it; to fear it is to deserve it, and to turn one's back upon it, is to be sure to have it follow.
Crousaz's Art of Thinking.

FOREIGN.

From the New York American, January 12.

WAR IN EUROPE!

The arrival of the Florida packet ship, in the remarkable passage (at this season of the year) of 26 days from Liverpool, brings us papers from London to the evening of the 14th December inclusive, which furnish the important intelligence, that Portugal, having been invaded by Spain, had called upon the British government, in conformity with its treaties of alliance, for aid; and that the latter forthwith and without delay answered the call. We have given as much as possible of the generous, manly and liberal Speech of Mr. Canning to the House of Commons, in calling upon them to support the government in the steps it had taken to sustain the ancient ally of England; and it is a remarkable circumstance, as stated in the Times, that out of 300 and more members assembled, not more than *four voices* objected to the address re-echoing the message of the king.

It is not to be disguised that this step in Europe is of the greatest moment to us, and every eye in this country will at once be turned towards Cuba, the one possession of Spain that can alone compensate Great Britain for the expenses and evils of a war with that power—a jewel alike rich and undefended. Mr. Canning takes, it will be observed, the distinction, and insists upon it that this is a war, not against Spain, but in defence of Portugal—not of aggression, but of repression;—and if that ground be adhered to, it would exclude the idea of conquest. But the temptation is great—the facilities great—the prize invaluable. On the other hand, France and the United States will not, cannot, acquiesce in the island of Cuba's passing under British dominion; and an attempt therefore to wrest that island from Spain, unless under the most positive and substantial pledges that its independence, under the guaranty of all the three nations, shall be the consequence, will lead most certainly to universal war.

It is proper, however, to say, that according to the London papers of different politics, it was not anticipated that the war would involve other powers, or be of long duration.

Of the tenor of the king of France's speech, our readers will judge for themselves. It speaks unequivocally of his purpose, "to unite his efforts with those of his allies, to put an end to the disturbances in the peninsula, and to prevent their consequences." And the King of England in his message to Parliament speaks of his efforts to prevent hostilities, as having been made in conjunction with those of H. M's ally, the King of France."

The effect of these sudden, and certainly unexpected hostilities, occasioned a great fall in the English funds. Consols were sold on the 12th Dec. at 84, and on the 14th they were done at 77¾, making a fall of near 7 per cent.

Parliament adjourned on the 15th Dec. to the 8th February.

HOUSE OF LORDS, December 11.

Message from his Majesty.—Earl Bathurst informed the House that he had to deliver a Message from his Majesty.

The Message having been handed to the Lord Chancellor, the Noble and Learned Lord read as follows:—

GEORGE R.—His Majesty acquaints the House of Lords, that his Majesty has received an earnest application from the Princess Regent of Portugal, claiming, in virtue of the ancient obligations of alliance and amity subsisting between his Majesty and the Crown of Portugal, his Majesty's aid against an hostile aggression from Spain.

His Majesty has exerted himself for some time past, in conjunction with his majesty's ally, the King of France, to prevent such an aggression, and repeated assurances have been given by the Court of Madrid, of the determination of his Catholic Majesty neither to commit, nor to allow to be committed, from his Catholic majesty's territory, any aggression against Portugal.

But his majesty has learnt with deep concern, that, notwithstanding these assurances, hostile inroads into the territory of Portugal have been concerted in Spain, and have been executed under the eyes of Spanish authorities, by Portuguese Regiments, which had deserted into Spain, and which the Spanish government had repeatedly, and solemnly, engaged to disarm and to disperse.

His Majesty leaves no effort unexhausted to awaken the Spanish Government to the dangerous consequences of this apparent connivance.

His Majesty makes this communication to the House of Lords with the full and entire confidence, that the House of Lords will afford to his Majesty their cordial concurrence and support in maintaining the faith of treaties, and in securing, against foreign hostility, the safety and independence of the kingdom of Portugal—the oldest ally of Great Britain. G. R.

When this message was called up for consideration in the House of Commons, Mr. Canning prefaced a motion for an address to the King, echoing the sentiments of the message, with a long and eloquent speech, from which we select the most interesting passages. After a statement of the manner of the adoption of the Constitution of Portugal, to put down which is the object of the Spanish invasion, he says,

"With respect to the character of that Constitution, [of Portugal] I do not think it right, at the present, to offer any opinion; privately, I have my own opinion. But, as an English Minister, all I have to say is—may God prosper the attempt made by Portugal to obtain constitutional liberty, and may that nation be as fit to receive and cherish it, as, on other occasions, she is capable of discharging her duties amongst the nations of Europe. (Loud and continued cheers.")

"We must go to Portugal—we are bound by treaty to do so—and when there, though nothing shall be done forcibly to maintain the constitution, so nothing shall be done by others to prevent its being carried into full effect. (Cheers.) This is as much as it is now necessary to say on this point; but it is no more than is fit and prudent to say, that we shall not meddle with her internal affairs, which we shall leave her to adjust and settle as she may find prudent and convenient. We shall leave her to settle her own dissentions; but while Great Britain has an arm to wield, external force shall not be used to control the opinions of the people of Portugal. (Cheers.")

"I set out by saying, that there were many reasons which induced me to think, that nothing short of a point of national honor could make desirable any approximation to the danger of war, but let me be distinctly understood as not meaning that I dread war in a good cause—and I trust that in no other will it ever be the lot of this country to engage—that I dread war from a distrust of our powers and of our resources to meet it. No. I dread it upon far other grounds. I dread it, because I am conscious of the tremendous power which this country possesses, of pushing any war in which she may now be engaged, to consequences, at the bare contemplation of which I shudder. It will be recollected, that when, some years ago, I took the liberty of adverting to a topic of this nature, when it was referred to in this House, with respect to the position of this country at the present time. I then stated, that our position was not merely one of neutrality between contending nations, but between contending principles and opinions—that it was a position of neutrality, which alone preserved the balance of power, the maintenance of which I believed necessary to the safety and welfare of Europe. Nearly four years, or rather three years and a half, of experience, have confirmed, and not altered, the opinion I then declared; and I still fear, that the next war in Europe, if it should spread beyond the narrow compass of Portugal and Spain, will be a war of the most tremendous nature—(Hear, hear)—because it will be a war of conflicting opinions; and I know that, if the interests and the honour of this country should oblige us to enter into it, although we might enter into it, as I trust we shall always do, with a firm desire to mitigate rather than to exasperate—to contend with arms and not with opinions—yet I know that this country would not avoid seeking ranked under her banners all the restless, and all the dissatisfied, whether with cause or without cause, of every nation, with which she might be placed at variance. I say, sir, the consciousness of this fact—the knowledge that there is in the hands of this country such a tremendous power—(hear, hear, hear)—induces me to feel as I do feel. But it is one thing "to have a Giant's strength," and another thing to "use it like a Giant."

The following is the conclusion of Mr. C's speech:

"Sir, the consequence of the letting loose of those passions which are all chained up, may be such as would lead to a scene of desolation, such as no one can, for a moment, contemplate without horror, and such as I could never lie easy on my couch, if I had the consciousness of having, by one hour, precipitated. This, then, is the reason—a reason the reverse of fear—a reason the contrary of disability—why I dread the recurrence of war. That this reason may be felt by those who are acting on opposite principles, before the time for using our power shall arrive, I would bear much, and I would forbear long; I would almost put up with any thing that did not touch our national faith and national honor, rather than let slip the furies of war, the leash of which is in our hands, while we know not whom they may reach, and doubt where the devastation may end. (Continued cheering.) Such is the love of peace which the British Government acknowledges, and such the duty of peace which the circumstances of the world inculcate. (Cheers from all sides.) In obedience to this conviction, and with the hope of avoiding extremities, I will push no further the topics of this part of the Address.

"Let us defend Portugal, whoever may be the assailants, because it is a work of duty; and let us end where that duty ends. We go to Portugal—not to rule—not to dictate—not to prescribe laws—we go but to plant there the standard of England, that there foreign dominion shall not come."

After much other discussion, the motion for the address was unanimously agreed to.

London, Dec. 12.

The utmost activity prevails in every department of Government connected with the immediate embarkation of troops for Portugal.

The amount of force which will be despatched in the first instance, and upon the emergency of the occasion, is five thousand. Of the troops composing this force there are to be four squadrons of cavalry, a circumstance which indicates that it is not contemplated their services will be confined to garrison duty only.

Departure of the Guards for Portugal.—Yesterday morning the left wing of the 2d battalion of his Majesty's 3d regiment of Foot Guards left London for Portsmouth, to embark thence for Portugal.

There were at the time many thousand persons assembled, who rent the air with shouts of "Success, Guards;" "Success my boys;" "Portugal for ever," &c. The men seemed to be in excellent spirits, and to be much pleased with the nature of the service on which they were to embark; it seems that those who remain behind, with few exceptions, express deep regret at not having been selected. The troops chosen are chiefly veterans. At ten o'clock Col. Bowater, who has the command of the battalion, gave the word to march, and the soldiers quitted the Park, amidst the acclamations of the numerous spectators.

Despatches received in London from the Persian government, of September 19th, request the mediation of England with Russia. The Persians say they were driven to an invasion by the repeated aggressions of the Russians; and that at the above date they had suffered no reverses.

France.—On the 12th Dec. the King opened the session of the Chambers. The following are extracts from his speech:

"I should have wished that it had not been necessary to occupy you, with regard to the press; but, in proportion as the power of publishing writings has been developed, it has produced new abuses, which require means of repression more extended and more efficacious. It is time to put an end to grievous scandals and to preserve the Liberty of the Press from its own excesses. A plan will be submitted to you for attaining that end

"I continue to receive from all foreign governments the assurance of the most amicable disposi-

tions; dispositions which are entirely conformable to my own sentiments for the maintenance of peace.

Disturbances have recently broken out in one part of the Peninsula. I shall unite my efforts with those of my allies, to put an end to them, and to prevent all their consequences.

Let us give thanks to Divine Providence, Gentlemen, for the very favorable situation of our affairs, and let us labor in concert to increase and confirm this national advantage, that my people may, for a long time, receive the fruits of it.

France, industrious and tranquil, will acquire new greatness, and her success in peace will not shed less splendor than her warlike virtues will do, if honour should oblige her to display them.

The papers contain particulars of several petty skirmishes between the Spanish and Portuguese troops.

Liverpool Markets, Dec. 16.—For some time past, the appearance of business has been favorable as regards the future, and a general impression has prevailed to that effect. During the present week, the affairs of Portugal have had more or less influence on our market, and that a war is generally apprehended, but whilst a possibility exists, business is necessarily unsettled, and all articles which may be influenced thereby are affected in a greater or less degree. Of cotton our supplies continue very scanty, and so great is the falling off in import, and so extensive the real demand of late experienced, that a sensible diminution in stock must be the consequence. Last week 17,353 bags were sold, and 5809 packages only received: during the present the import reaches but 4188 bags, whilst the sales sum up 19,948 packages.

The trade continue to evince a ready disposition to stock themselves, which will appear when it is stated that of the above extensive purchases, with the exception of 1500 to 2000 bags taken for export and on speculation, the remainder has gone to dealers and spinners, and thus will be seen the great confidence which exists with manufacturers of an increasing and increased consumption. This week American descriptions are nearly ¼d higher, at all events the advance of the two past weeks reaches 3-8 per lb.

The demand for Turpentine is steady and regular, and 1300 bbls have been sold this week to consumers at 11s 6d a 11s 9d, being an advance of 3d a 6d per cwt.

A letter from London, of the 14th ult. received in New York, says: "It is generally believed that France is at the bottom of the aggressions upon Portugal, notwithstanding her protestations to the contrary. Judging from appearances, I should say, we are likely to have a general stir on the Continent, although many think the steps taken by Ministers will be the only sure way to prevent it."

New York, January 13.

The excitement occasioned yesterday by the foreign news among commercial men was considerable, and the spirit of speculation was at once aroused. The intelligence by the Florida, is said by the Daily Advertiser, to have reached town the preceding night by a pilot boat, and to have caused the dispatch of several expresses to the south. The articles chiefly speculated in were cotton, flour, flaxseed, ashes, indigo and cochineal.

Baltimore, January 15.

By the Schooner Belle, at this port last evening from La Guayra, we learn that General Bolivar was within two days' journey of Caraccas. His arrival was looked for with intense anxiety.

A supplement to the St. Thomas Times of December 2d, contains an account of an action fought in Cumana on the 19th of November, between the militia of that place, (who had declared themselves in favor of the line of policy adopted by Paez,) and the troops under command of Gen. Bermudez. The latter was defeated, and was obliged to fly to Barcelona.

From letters received in this City, we understand that on the 25th of December last, the American ship Canton arrived at Havana, from Marseilles, in France. Off Cape Antonio, the Canton fell in with a Mexican squadron, consisting of a frigate, a sloop of war, two brigs, and a schooner, under the command of Commodore Porter, who sent by the master of the Canton a message to the Spanish authorities at Havana, detailing his force, and that he would at any time, be found in that neighborhood. In consequence of this intimation, Commodore Laborde sailed to meet him, on the evening of the 25th December, with two frigates and a brig. At Havana, all were in breathless anxiety to hear of the rencontre.—*Nat. Int.*

Mexican Squadron.—Captain Stevens, of the Schooner Argo, arrived at Norfolk, reports that, on the 28th ultimo, off Carysfort Reef, he spoke the Schooner St. Croix, from Trinidad de Cuba, bound to Philadelphia, who informed that he had spoken, a few days previous, off Havana, the Mexican Squadron, under command of Commodore Porter.

New York, Jan. 15.

We learn by the Morning Star, at Mobile, on the 23d ult. from Havana, that a boat from the United States' frigate Constellation had been fired on from a Spanish frigate in the port of Havana. The officer of the boat surrendered himself as a prisoner on board the Spanish frigate, where he remained all night. The next morning the Commander of the Constellation demanded the release of his officer from the Admiral, and the punishment of the Spanish Captain, who was under trial when the Morning Star sailed, and it was supposed he would be broke.—*Gaz.*

The Boston Courier recommends the Presidents and Governors of this country to imitate the solitary virtue of the King of England's speeches—their *brevity*. Indeed, this "soul of wit" is rarely to be met with in any of our inaugural messages.

Sugar from Wheat.—A Mr. Wimmel, of Berlin, Prussia, (a brewer) has discovered a method of obtaining *twenty pounds* of good chrystalized sugar from a Prussian bushel (abont 93 lbs.) of wheat. The Paris papers consider the discovery of immense importance. Mr. Wimmel has applied to the French government for a patent.

THE MORGAN AFFAIR.

This is the name given to an extraordinary occurrence which has produced an universal sensation in the State of New York, and which is still enveloped in mystery. The circumstances, as well as we can gather them, are these: A Captain William Morgan, originally of Virginia, but for some time past a resident of Batavia, in the State abovementioned, avowed his determination of publishing a masonic pamphlet, (being himself a freemason,) in which all the hidden secrets of that science were to be exposed. He had written the book, placed it in the hands of the printer, and some progress had been made in the printing, when a number of the masonic fraternity, it is said, seized Morgan under a magistrate's warrant for some pretended offence—conveyed him from his home to a remote part of the county—thence to another county—and finally disposed of him in such a manner that he has not since been heard of.

The matter at first was regarded as a mere "difference between brethren of the same principles," which would soon be compromised and Morgan set at liberty. But as his absence continued, anxiety began to manifest itself, until a deep sensation was produced in the neighbouring country, which at length extended itself throughout the State. The Governor promptly issued a proclamation urging a strict scrutiny into the affair, and the apprehension of the persons implicated; yet, strange as it may appear, the abduction was made to bear upon the approaching gubernatorial election, and Governor Clinton, for being a freemason, is said to have lost some thousand votes. Public meetings have more recently been held in different counties, and a paper before us (the *Albany Observer*, December 26, contains five columns of their proceedings. Among them we notice the resolutions of several Lodges, expressing their deep regret at the outrage, and their disavowal of any participation in it. The Rochester Telegraph of December 19, says, that several persons were engaged in fishing with spears and rakes, for the body of Morgan, along the Genesee river; and adds, that a large portion of the citizens of Rochester firmly believe that he was murdered within two miles of that village; an opinion which the editors deem incorrect, as they say he was traced distinctly beyond the bounds of that county. The editor of the National Observer suspects that if they fish in Lake Ontario at the right spot, they will find all of Morgan's corpse that the eels and catfish have not devoured. Morgan, it is to be feared, (adds the editor,) has had an opportunity of realizing Clarence's dream, as delineated by Shakespeare, at the bottom of that lake.—*Winchester Rep.*

FROM A NEW YORK PAPER.

Morgan's case.—A letter to the editors from an obliging friend at Geneva, dated January 5th, furnishes the following information:

"The trial of the Masons for the abduction of Morgan is progressing. Three have pleaded guilty, one has been tried and found guilty, and several are yet to be tried. This is a very serious business, and the almost unparalleled excitement throughout the country, is not only perfectly rational, but speaks a very healthy state of public feeling. The fate of Morgan is yet a matter of profound and deeply interesting mystery. The better opinion is, that he was delivered into the hands of a party of traders, near Niagara, in Canada, and by them carried to the Northwest; yet serious fears are entertained that he has been murdered."

A letter from one of the editors of the Rochester Advertiser, dated Jan. 2, before the trial commenced, says:

"The taverns are crowded to excess, with counsel, witnesses, and those whom curiosity has drawn hither. A number of persons whose presence is necessary to the despatch of business, have yet to arrive; but, unless they obtain accommodation in private families, they are not likely to be very pleasantly situated. From the hotel where this is written (Blossom's) about seventy applicants were turned away since Sunday—the house being crowded to overflowing. Hence you may guess what a host of sojourners the business of the court has attracted.

FROM ANOTHER

Morgan.—The three persons who pleaded guilty to their indictments for kidnapping and maltreating Captain Morgan, have been sentenced as follows: Loton Lawson, two years imprisonment in the county gaol; Nicholas G. Cheesbrough, one do. do.; John Shelden, two months; and Edw. Sawyer one month. They tendered affidavits stating that they knew nothing of Morgan after he was taken as far as the Niagara river.

On the 18th Nov. a grand dinner was given to Sir Walter Scott, at the Admiralty, London—present the Duke of Wellington, Mr. Secretary Canning, Mr. Secretary Peel, Mr. Huskisson, &c.—No politician of them but might have envied Sir Walter. After all his political consequence and exaltation, Mr. Jefferson took more interest, and found more delight, in his University than in any thing else. So triumphs literature. Campbell, the poet, has been elected Lord Rector of the University of Glasgow. The Glasgow Chronicle says:

"Never was there such a contested election within the walls of our ancient university. Never was genious so eminently successfull against power, wealth, influence, interests and political party."

A certain Mechanic, having occasion to boil some cattle's feet, emptied the bones near the Courthouse. A lawyer, observing them, inquired of a by-stander what they were. "I believe they are clients' bones," replied the wag, "as they appear to be well picked."

Macon, (Geo.) January 2.

Property at Macon appreciated.—The Bridge over the Ocmulgee river, at this place, belonging to the State, was yesterday rented for the present year: It was bid off to *Mr. Harvey Kendrick, at Four Thousand Six Hundred Dollars.*

Anger———Anger is like
A full hot horse, who being allowed his way
Self mettle tires him. *Shakspeare.*

CONGRESS.

IN SENATE.

Friday, Jan. 12.

Mr. Hayne, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported a bill to provide for the gradual increase of the Navy, [appropriating $500,000 annually.]

Monday, January 15.

The engrossed bill to increase the salary of the Postmaster General to $6000, was read a third time. Mr. Randolph opposed it in a short speech, [his first appearance this session,] and after a few remarks from other gentlemen, the bill passed—yeas 35, nays 10.

Tuesday, Jan. 16.

Mr. Branch presented a petition of sundry merchants, ship owners, and others, for a light boat at Wilmington, N. C.—Referred.

The Senate spent two or three hours on Executive business.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Monday, Jan. 15.

Mr. Van Rensselaer, from the Committee on the Public Buildings, presented a statement of the sums necessary to carry on the works on the Capitol, for the year 1827, amounting to $104,789.

Mr. Miner, of Pa., offered a resolution directing the committee on the Public Buildings to report the amount already expended on the public buildings, the amount necessary to complete them, the probable time when they may be completed, &c.

[Mr. Miner said 'It is now thirty years since these buildings were commenced—near three millions of dollars have been expended on them. I have been an occasional visiter to the city for twenty years past, and at all times have I witnessed the same confusion about the capitol—the same rolling of huge stones, and the same din of workmen. Is this never to cease? He thought the buildings should be finished in the same elegant style in which they were begun; but he thought it was high time they were finished. Solomon's Temple was but seven years in building; these buildings had been in the hands of the workmen more than seven and twenty years.' 'The President's garden was, and always had been, a scene of confusion—to him it seemed as if the same cartmen, who were there ten years ago, were still employed hauling dirt from one part of the enclosure to the other. Last year it was proposed to take down the wall around the President's House, to rebuild it on a different plan—the work was like Penelope's web; what was done at one time was undone at another, and never finished.']

The bill from the Senate, to increase the salary of the Postmaster General, was twice read and referred.

Tuesday, Jan. 16.

On motion of Mr. Bryan, it was

Resolved That the Committee on Commerce be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a light house or boat at the Point of Marsh, at the mouth of Neuse river, and at Wilkinson's Point, on said river, in the State of North Carolina.

The House again took up the bill for the relief of the survivors of the Revolutionary army, and after an unsuccessful motion to lay it on the table, and another to postpone it till the last day of the session, it was finally recommitted to a committee of the whole.

Thursday, Jan. 18.

SEDITION LAW.

Mr. Hamilton, of S. C., who had yesterday made an unsuccessful attempt to have the resolution considered which he had offered some days before, and who had then given notice, that he would call it up again this morning, and ask for the yeas and nays on the question of consideration, called it up accordingly.

The question was then put by the Chair—Will the House now consider this resolution? And was decided by yeas and nays, as follows: Yeas 72, Nays 80.

Mr. Miner moved the following joint resolution, viz:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, That a sum not exceeding ten thousand dollars, be, and the same is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money, not otherwise appropriated, in the Treasury, to be expended under the direction of the President of the United States, to purchase food, clothing, and other articles of indispensable necessity, for the relief of the unfortunate sufferers by the fire at Alexandria.

Mr. Dwight suggested to the hon. mover, whether it would not be better to withdraw the rosolution for the present, until the extent of the injury should be more fully ascertained. The House, when it was in possession of all the facts, could better apportion their relief to the case.

Mr. Miner consented to withdraw the resolution.

Washington, January 19.

The Senate yesterday resumed the consideration of the Bankrupt Bill, and spent several hours in maturing its details. One of its material features was under discussion when the Senate adjourned, a full notice of which will be found under the proper head.

The House of Representatives disposed of a few motions, and entered on the unfinished business of the day before—the duty on woollens—but adjourned at an early hour. The reason of the early adjournment did honor to the feelings of the House. The Southern windows of the Hall commanded a full though distant view of our unfortunate sister town of Alexandria: the attention of the Members could not be withdrawn from the awful spectacle which a town almost enveloped in volumes of flames and smoke presented, and it was impossible to proceed in cold deliberation with a scene so calamitous before their eyes. At an early hour of the day Mr. Miner, obeying the impulse of his humane disposition, offered a joint resolution to appropriate a sum of money from the Treasury for the relief of the immediate wants of the houseless sufferers. The afflicting view of the burning town, and the extreme severity of the weather, appealed so powerfully to the feelings of the House, that we heard no objection made to the first reading of the proposition.—*Nat. Int.*

Alexandria, January 16.

We regret to state that the bill for the relief of the surviving Officers and Soldiers of the Revolutionary Army was yesterday virtually rejected in the House of Representatives: Mr. Wickliffe's amendment, proposing to include the heirs and Representatives of deceased officers, was adopted by a large majority with unequivocal design of defeating the bill. The friends of the measure are not without hope, however, that something may yet be done for the venerable authors of our political being.—*Gazette.*

It is understood that the Senate of the United States has confirmed the nomination of Joel R. Poinsett to the office of Minister to the Assembly of American Nations at Tacubaya, and that of William Jones to the office of Collector of the Customs for the Port of Philadelphia.—*Nat. Int.*

From Delaware, we learn that Louis Mc Lane, (now, and for several years past, Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, in the House of Representatives,) has been elected a Senator of the United States, for six years from the third day of March, to succeed Mr. Clayton, whose term of service will then expire. Of 28 votes, Mr. McLane received 20.

From the same State, we learn that Henry M. Ridgely (formerly a Representative in Congress) has been chosen a Senator of the United States, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. Van Dyke, which has been temporarily filled (by Executive appointment) by Mr. Rodney. Mr Ridgely received, on the first ballot, 16 votes out of 25.—*Ib.*

Militia.—A Board of officers was recently held at Washington City, (at which General Winfield Scott presided, and of which Gen. B. Daniel, of this City, was a member) of whom it was required by the Secretary of War to make a Report on the organization of the Militia, stating the deficiencies of the existing organization, and recommending such remedies as, in their judgment, will render our Militia as skilful and effective, as it is brave and patriotic.

We have just been favored with a copy of this valuable Report, with the voluminous Documents appended to it, and but for the pressure of the Debates and Proceedings of our Legislature, we should at once publish a copy of the Report. All we can at present do, is to state some of its outlines, with a promise to insert the Report itself, as soon as we can find room for it.

The defects of the present system are stated to be the excess of numbers, which the act of 1792, holds to service; the ordinary musters are deemed to be useless, or worse than useless, from the want of a proper system of instruction; but a small portion of the Militia is at present armed, and, according to the present appropriations made by Congress for the purpose, it would require a period of 75 years to arm the whole body; the want of instruction in discipline, &c. &c.

The remedies proposed for these defects are: a new enrolment and organization of the Militia, and a plan for Camps of Instruction. A proper system of Instruction is in preparation; the full age of 21 has been assumed by the Board as the best period for the commencement of service in the ranks of the Militia, deeming it unnecessary, in time of peace, for the Government to interfere with the ordinary control of parents, guardians and masters over minors; and they believe it will not be necessary for raising a Militia force of 400,000 men for the Union, (which they deem sufficient) to enrol men beyond the age of 29 or 30. Camps of Instruction are recommended for the officers, from a belief that the tactical experience obtained by them would be imparted to the ranks in such trainings or musters as the several States shall prescribe; the maxim that "good officers make good soldiers" having the support of universal experience. These Camps to be held in each division of the Militia, to continue for ten successive days in every year, under the command of the senior officer of the division.—Proper Instructors of each Camp to be employed and paid by the Government of the United States. The Secretary of War, on application of the Executives of the several States, to provide competent Imstructors, by selections from Officers of the army, &c. It is proposed also that the General Government shall pay every Officer at the rate of $1 50 or $1 25 per day while encamped, besides five cents a mile for travelling. Proper Musicians are also to be provided and paid. The whole annual expense to the Union, it is estimated, will be from $200,000 to $300,000 per annum, a small sum, in our opinion, for the accomplishment of so great and desirable an object.—*Ral. Register.*

Strangers.—A kind attention to strangers is very grateful to them, and generally recommended; yet few who have not been in that situation themselves are sufficiently sensible of its importance; and of those who have been, too many, when at home, are negligent in that duty.

Even in extremities, never despair. Young Chatterton checked the current of existence, just ere a patron arrived to relieve him.

When in a village, be wary of any remarks upon persons; for, three to one, they are all cousins.

The U. S. Review & Literary Gazette

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Critical Notices.—Intelligence.—New Publications.

The U. S. Review & Literary Gazette is published every month. Each number contains 80 pages 8vo. making two volumes a year of 480 pages each. The annual subscription price is *five dollars*, and becomes due on the first day of January.

North Carolina Lg

SENATE.

Monday, Jan. 15.

Mr. Leake presented a bill a
age to the Special Justices of
The Senate went into
whole on the bill to change the
ing the prosecuting officers of
viding that the Attorney Gen
General, and Solicitors, shall
ceive —— dollars for every
tend; a fee of four dollars to
convictions, to be paid into the
sury. Motions were made to
blank with $50, 45, and 40,
which failed. A motion was
fill it with 20 dollars, which
derable debate, it being conten
sum would be much less than
moluments of the officers. Be
tion was put, a motion was ma
the bill indefinitely. Negati
The bill was then laid on the

Tuesday, January

Mr. Pickett, from the com
Judiciary, reported a bill limiti
which executions shall be bro
ments, bonds, and other sealed
and equity of redemption on m
The Senate went into com
whole, Mr. McKay in the cha
to prevent free persons of colo
ing into this State, and for the
ment of such as are resident
Speight, of Greene, delivered h
in favor of the bill. The comm
in session but a short time, whe
moved that it rise, remarking, t
been communicated to him, tha
fliction had befallen the presi
the House of Commons. It w
per testimony of respect, tha
should adjourn. The committe
rose, and the Senate adjourned.

Wednesday, Jan. 1

Mr. Stokes, from the com
nance, to whom was referred t
Josiah Cowles, praying a reduc
on pedlars of small ware, mad
favorable to the prayer, which w
in. Mr. Stokes submitted a re
struct the committee of Finan
bill to reduce said tax, which w
The Senate again went into
the whole on the bill respecting
of color. After various amen
committee rose, and reported t
House. The amendments be
in, the bill was put upon its
2d reading.

Mr. Joiner opposed the bill
that it was unconstitutional.

Mr. Sanders advocated it.
absolutely necessary that it pa
sure of self defence. The inc
negroes had been so great, tha
check were interposed to stop
country would in time be over
men might raise objections to
assured them it must pass, or
ruined.

Mr. Locke demanded the Ye
which were taken as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Alexander, Bai
lock, Burney, Boddie, Blackwel
Croom, Davis, Devane, Darenport,
Forney, Gilliam, Gilchrist, Hill of
Holliman, Hawkins, King, Love, M
McDowell, Marsh, Matthews, Mcl
Pickett, Spaight of Craven, Salvey
of Greene, Sharpe, Sanders, Shuf
son, Vanhook, Wilson of Camden,
combe, Wasden, Ward.—45.

NAYS.—Messrs. Deberry, Gray,
Joyner, Locke, Leake, Montgome
dick, Roberts, Smith, Sellers, Sto
Beaufort.—14.

So the bill passed its 2d re
motion of Mr. Love, the 3d rea
poned until to-morrow.

Thursday, Jan. 1

The bill to prevent the mig
persons of color into this State,
government of such persons re
and for other purposes, was r
time, and passed, 45 votes to
The Senate took up the bill f
to fix the future meetings of
on the 3d Monday of November
was finally stricken out, and th
of December inserted, and the
passed and returned to the Hou

Friday, Jan. 19.

The resolution granting 500
to Francis Moreaux, for making
in the cultivation of the vine, w
The bill respecting the co
Moore and the bill to provide
in Montgomery were read the
ordered to be engrossed.

HOUSE OF COMM

Saturday, January

Mr. Sutton presented a bill
Commissioners of the town of
from laying a tax on live or d
poultry brought to that market.
On motion of Mr. Sharp, wh
the town of Fayetteville had a
representative in the House, the
on the table.
Mr. R. H. Jones presented a
ing the Supreme Court.
Mr. J. observed, that it was well
profession, that it required the pres
three Judges to form this Court, and
the indisposition of one of the Judges
the Court had not been held for seven
bill provides that in such case, two
shall form a quorum for doing business
should disagree in any case, it should b
The bill passed its first readin
On motion, Mr. Giles was a
committee on Internal Improvem
Morehead to the Judiciary comm
place of Judge Strange.
On motion of Mr. Montgomery
tary Committee was instructed to
to the propriety of distributing t
Arms in possession of the State,
Volunteer Corps.

to authorise B. W
dge across Deep riv

Monday, Jan. 15
head presented a b
tration of Justice in
to establish Courts
passed its first rea
and presented a bill
in 1741, for establish
urt Houses, &c., an
ch county prison for
tend the rules to the
Passed its first read
l concerning the S
ed on its 2d reading.

Tuesday, Jan. 16
ord presented a bill
1741, for restraining
usury; which was re
committee.
on of Mr. Morehead,
lf into a committee
to advance the adm
Courts of Equity, an
that purpose. The
to establish Courts
e Judicial Districts,
of the Supreme Cou
ding each Court,
rehead spoke at consi
the bill. He wi
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y add
Mr.
oved
in order to try the
d a speech in opposi
ceeded but a few m
ailed him. He aske
drinking a little atte
ad uttered only two
ore he said, "My
cause; I cannot proc
mediately made for
t rose, and Mr. S.
e Speaker's chair, a
receive and announce
an of the committee
nment immediately t
y was assisted out o
of his sudden illne
k, which affected
d one whole side of

Wednesday, Jan. 1
use met agreeably to
bers were called to
o stated, that as the s
ontinued, and he was
House, it became ne
eaker pro tempore.
Moore moved that M
ppointed Speaker pr
ng seconded, and put
mously agreed to.
dell was accordingly
y Mr. Moore; upon
e House as follows:
n,—I return you thank
onferred on me, by the
en. The kindness sho
former occasions, by th
lways be cherished an
ollections of my life.
which has filled this H
d this appointment nec
to do justice either to
deeply feel the respon
the place of one whose
a lustre and a charm ove
Under such circumstan
to answer your expecta
I will exert myself to th
ifully to perform the d
laid upon me."
Jones then rose, and c
re was not a member in th
sympathise in the affl
presiding Officer of the
gs, he presumed they we
himself to be, in a state
tion of public business
the House adjourn till to
motion being agreed
accordingly.

Thursday, Jan. 1
Toomer, Esq. the
rom Fayetteville, a
and took his seat.
ott, from the select
s referred the meme
who prayed for furt
o complete the pub
North Carolina, re
the President and D
Fund to raise by
which passed its firs
l to regulate the fee
Solicitor-General and
its second reading,
pon it, and attempt
as rejected, 20 me
vor of its passage.
H. Jones, from the
whom was referred
ct of a new revision
a bill for revising an
tute laws of this Sta
that Wm. Gaston,
ge E. Badger be em
The bill was orde
o be made the order

Wilmington, N
On Wednesday mo
am Saw Mill, at th
owned by Messrs.
as destroyed by fire
erved harmless by a
water. It is not c
se the fire communic
are authority for say
are already making fo
d that the proprietors
have it in operation
that but a temporar
experienced by this

...to authorise B. W. Williams to ...dge across Deep river, was passed

Monday, Jan. 15.

...head presented a bill to advance ...tration of Justice in Courts of E... to establish Courts for that pur... ...h passed its first reading.

...ford presented a bill to amend an ...ed in 1741, for establishing and main... Court Houses, &c., and prescribing ...each county prison for debtors. [Pro... ...extend the rules to the limits of each ...] Passed its first reading.

...bill concerning the Supreme Court ...ected on its 3d reading.

Tuesday, Jan. 16.

...ford presented a bill to alter an act ...1741, for restraining the taking of ...sury; which was referred to the ...committee.

...ion of Mr. Morehead, the House re... itself into a committee of the whole, ...ill to advance the administration of ...e Courts of Equity, and to establish ...for that purpose. The bill was read. ...s to establish a Court of Equity, in ...the Judicial Districts, to be held by ...s of the Supreme Court, one of the ...olding each Court.

...rehead spoke at considerable length ...of the bill. The Wilmington and ...Districts were then stricken out of ...motion of Mr. W. W. Jones and ..., who stated that there was no ...additional Court in either of their ...Mr. Stanly (the Speaker) then ...moved to strike out the 2d section ...in order to try the principle, and ...a speech in opposition to the bill; ...ceeded but a few minutes, when ...failed him. He asked for water, ...drinking a little attempted to pro... ...but uttered only two or three sen... ...here he said, "My voice fails me, ...cause; I cannot proceed." A mo... ...immediately made for the committee ...It rose, and Mr. S. with difficulty ...the Speaker's chair, and was scarce... ...receive and announce the report of ...man of the committee of the whole. ...ment immediately took place, and ...r was assisted out of the house.— ...e of his sudden illness was a para... ...rt, which affected his powers of ...and one whole side of his body.

Wednesday, Jan. 17.

...use met agreeably to adjournment. ...bers were called to order by the ...he stated, that as the sickness of the ...continued, and he was unable to at... ...House, it became necessary to ap... ...peaker pro tempore.

...Moore moved that Mr. James Ire... ...appointed Speaker pro tem. The ...was seconded, and put by the Clerk, ...nously agreed to.

...ell was accordingly conducted to ...by Mr. Moore; upon which he ad... ...House as follows:

...,—I return you thanks for the honor ...conferred on me, by the vote which you ...en. The kindness shown to me on this, ...former occasions, by the House of Com... ...always be cherished amongst the most ...ollections of my life. Of the unhappy ...which has filled this House with grief, ...and this appointment necessary, I cannot ...en do justice either to your feelings or ...I deeply feel the responsibility of being ...the place of one whose talents and man... ...a lustre and a charm over all he said and ...Under such circumstances, I fear I shall ...to answer your expectations. All I can ...I will exert myself to the utmost of my ...ability to perform the duty which your ...shall upon me."

...Jones then rose, and observed, that he ...there was not a member in the House who did ...sympathise in the affliction which had ...the presiding Officer of the house; and with ...he presumed they were not, any more ...himself to be, in a state of mind suited to ...tion of public business. He therefore ...the House adjourn till to-morrow.

...motion being agreed to, the House ...accordingly.

Thursday, Jan. 18.

...Toomer, Esq. the newly elected ...from Fayetteville, appeared, was ...and took his seat.

...ort, from the select committee to ...is referred the memorial of A. D. ..., who prayed for further aid to ena... ...to complete the publication of his ...of North Carolina, reported a bill to ...the President and Directors of the ...Fund to raise by way of Lottery ...which passed its first reading.

...to regulate the fees of the Attor... ...Solicitor-General and Solicitors was ...its second reading, and after a few ...upon it, and attempts to amend it, ...was rejected, 20 members only vo... ...one of its passage.

...H. Jones, from the Judiciary com... ...whom was referred a resolution on ...ject of a new revision of our Statutes, ...a bill for revising and digesting the ...ute laws of this State. [The bill ...that Wm. Gaston, Thomas Ruffin ...E. Badger be employed for this ...The bill was ordered to be print... ...to be made the order of the day for ...

Wilmington, N. C. Jan. 19.

...On Wednesday morning last, the ...am Saw Mill, at the lower end of ..., owned by Messrs. Dudley & Dick... ...was destroyed by fire—the other Mill ...served harmless by a constant appli... ...of water. It is not conjectured from ...how the fire communicated to the buil...

...here authority for saying, that prepa... ...are already making for rebuilding the ...and that the proprietors confidently ex... ...have it in operation within ninety ...that but a temporary inconvenience ...experienced by this loss.—*Wil. Her.*

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, JAN. 24, 1827.

☞ All persons indebted to the Editor are earnestly requested to make immediate payment—those at a distance by mail or other convenient and safe mode.

Our attentive friend at Raleigh has furnished us with the following notice of Legislative proceedings up to Monday last:

SENATE.

Friday, Jan. 19.—A bill requiring persons indicted, before they are put upon their trial, to except to such matters in the bill of indictment as might, after conviction, be assigned as reasons in arrest of judgment, passed its first reading.

Saturday, 20th.—A resolution passed the Senate fixing Saturday the 3d of February next for the adjournment of the session. This time will probably be extended by the House. The balloting committee for Trustees of the University reported that the following gentlemen were elected, viz: Nath'l Macon, Charles Manly, James F. Taylor, John R. Donnell, Wm. A. Blount, and Thomas Settle.

Monday 22d.—A bill presented by Mr. Sneed, requiring that additional publicity be given to mortgages and deeds in trust, was referred to the Judiciary committee. Permission was granted to A. D. Murphey, Esq. to have the use of the State Library in preparing his History of the State. The committee to whom was referred the bill to establish a Medical Board, reported favorably to the bill. The petition of John MacRae, Esq. for a loan to enable him to finish his Map of the State, was referred to a select committee. The bills authorizing the laying off of roads from Salisbury to Lincolnton, and from thence to Rutherfordton, and the bill to repeal part of the 3d section of the act of 1820, extending the jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace, passed their 3d readings.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Friday, 19th.—The bill to advance the administration of justice in Courts of Equity, and to establish Courts for that purpose, was indefinitely postponed.

Saturday, 20th.—The bill from the House concerning free persons of color, passed its 1st reading; also, the bill to validate grants issued by the Secretary of State during the supposed interregnum.

Monday, 22.—Mr. Potter presented a bill for the establishment of a Political College for the State.—Read and ordered to be printed. [The bill provides that there shall be a Rector and Board of Visiters appointed, who shall appoint a President and four Professors of the College—a Professor of Agriculture, a Professor of War, a Professor of Political Economy, and a Professor of Morality. That each County shall be permitted to send a certain number of its poor, (in proportion to the amount of its public taxes) to be educated gratuitously—that the College shall be located in Wake County, and authorizing the appropriation of $220,000 for its support.]

The Committee on Internal Improvements reported favorably to the passage of the bill to increase the capital stock of the Clubfoot and Harlow's Creek Canal Company.

A letter to the Editor, written yesterday, says, "that on presenting the bill for the establishment of a Political College, Mr. Potter of Halifax delivered a speech in its support, said to be the boldest ever heard in the House. He openly attacked the characters of many of our men in power, (in this state,) some of whom he represented as base, corrupt, selling and being sold, &c. It will make a great noise, and, I fear, lead to unpleasant consequences."

Mr. Stanly.—We learn with regret that the paralysis with which this distinguished gentleman has been afflicted, is likely to deprive him forever of the powers of articulation, and of the use of his limbs on the left side, though his life may be spared.

The bill to authorise the Commissioners of Fayetteville to appoint a Special Magistrate has become a law.

George E. Badger and Thomas P. Devereux, Esqs. have been appointed joint Reporters to the Supreme Court, in place of F. L. Hawks, Esq. resigned.

To the Editor, dated Washington, Jan. 18.

"The state of political parties here is much as heretofore; each appears sanguine of success in the next Presidential election. The friends of Jackson are evidently in the best spirits.

"The blame of our non-intercourse with the British West Indies most assuredly lies at the door of the Administration. This, with the prospect of a complete failure on the subject of the Panama mission, is well calculated to cause the Administration to lose ground.

"The impression here is, that the war between Spain and Portugal will be of short duration. The prompt movements of G. Britain will in all probability crush it in its bud. Should such be the event, it will have only a temporary effect upon the prices of our produce; but, on the contrary, should the conflict be violent, and of long continuance, it must enhance the price of most of our exports, particularly of provisions."

Fire.—On Sunday afternoon last, the dwelling house and kitchen of Mr. John McClennan, about 4 miles from this town, was totally destroyed by fire, together with furniture, cloths, provisions, &c.

The Steam Boat Cotton Plant left Wilmington on Wednesday morning last, and arrived here on Thursday morning at 11 o'clock. She departed again for Wilmington on Saturday afternoon.

The Henrietta arrived on Saturday, and departed this morning.

No newspaper mail this morning north of Raleigh.

☞ We are requested to announce, that Mr. Thomas Davis, of Richmond county, (formerly of this town,) is a candidate to represent this district in the next Congress, "and if elected, will vote for Gen. Andrew Jackson for President, in preference to any man in the U. States; but should any providential accident happen previous to the election, that Gen. Jackson should not or could not be a candidate for the Presidential Chair, he will vote for our present President in preference to any other man in the Union."

The Editors of the Raleigh Star propose to publish a semi-weekly paper. Their prospectus is in type, but is excluded by a press of other matter.

The late Foreign News published on the first page of this paper, is by some deemed to be more important than any received from Europe for some years, not only on account of its immediate political and commercial consequences, but because there is a *possibility* that the warlike attitude suddenly assumed by England, may involve all Europe in war, from which it would be no easy matter to keep our own country aloof. For ourselves, we do not apprehend any change in the present pacific disposition of the principal powers of Europe, from the part which England takes in the war between Spain and Portugal, if that may be called a war which is merely the act of a few renegadoes, whom Spain is too powerless to control. In the imagination of the *Princess* Regent of Portugal, (who would be much better employed at domestic affairs than in politics,) a trifling aggression, to which Spain could not give importance if she would, has been magnified into a formidable invasion, and a formal call is made upon her ally, who gallantly takes the field in her behalf. If this movement of England had been made without the knowledge or against the wishes of France, or with any other or further aim than the protection of Portugal, then indeed, we should look for the worst result anticipated. But France has been acting in concert with England; and the latter declares that she has no object in view but to repel the invaders of her ally. The fact of the marching of British troops will be enough to frighten off all the force that Spain can bring into the field, and there, we hope and believe, will be an end of the matter.

The news is said to have caused considerable speculations in the northern cities, in cotton, bread stuffs, &c. at an advance of prices. In this town cotton rose to 9¼ a 9½; but a little time for reflection brought it down again to 8¼ a 9.

A Cormorant.—We last week saw a very singular species of duck, which was killed in Lumber river, near Lumberton, within whose mouth, upon a slight examination, the tail-fin of a fish was discovered, and with a little exertion, a Trout was extracted measuring 11 inches in length, 6 7-8 in circumference, and weighing 9 5-6 oz. The duck then weighed 3½ lbs.

Mr. Randolph.—In the Legislature of Virginia, before proceeding to the election of Senator, the debates became very warm and personal; the opponents of Mr. Randolph speaking of him in the plainest and severest terms, and his friends retorting with equal bitterness upon Messrs. Adams and Clay, to put down whom, it was necessary to re-elect him, &c. We learn that the result produced hisses and applause in the lobby of the House, and great excitement in the city. Out of Virginia, (if not in that state,) almost universal joy is expressed. In this place, the few regrets we have heard, come from friends to the Administration, who knew very well that Gov. Tyler is a much more formidable opponent than Mr. Randolph.

Mr. R. will, without doubt, be elected to the House of Representatives at the election in April next, probably without opposition, as Dr. Crump, the present representative from his district, has already declined in his favor.

Another Tariff.—The House of Representatives were engaged, at the latest dates, on a bill to extend additional protection to the growers and manufacturers of wool and woollen goods, by laying new duties on importations. These duties, it is said in debate, will amount to a prohibition of all importations of cloths under $2 a yard.

The Convention concluded by Mr. Gallatin with the British Government, by which the U. States are to receive $1,204,960, in full payment for the slaves carried off by the British during the late war, has been ratified and published by this government, accompanied by Mr. Clay's acknowledgment of the receipt from the British Minister of one half the sum. The other half is to be paid on the 1st day of August next.

Lotteries.—The House of Delegates of Virginia have rejected, (102 votes to 48) a bill to raise a sum of money by Lottery. This vote was considered as expressing the sense of the House relative to all bills of the kind, of which it was stated in debate there were 60 or 70 before the House.

In the Legislature of New York, also, a bill is likely to pass, forbidding, under severe penalties, the sale of Tickets in Lotteries not authorized by the Legislature of that state.

A great fire broke out in Alexandria, D. C. about 9 o'clock A. M. of Thursday last, by which about 40 houses, besides back buildings, were destroyed, valued, together with goods, &c. at $200,000. The fire was of course soon perceived from Washington City, (6 miles distant) and a number of citizens, supposed to be 1000, hastened, notwithstanding the extreme cold, to the aid of their sister town, carrying with them several engines. To this assistance is to be attributed the arresting of the progress of the fire after it had raged 5 hours.

The National Intelligencer says,

"Some circumstances connected with this disastrous Fire are worthy of note. First, the *shingle* roofs were the cause of the Fire extending its ravages far beyond what it would have done, had the roofs been slated. Secondly, the fire was arrested solely by the efficacy of *the Hose*, without which the engines could have done nothing.

"A great deal of liberality and good feeling was displayed on this occasion. Among other instances, it may be mentioned, that Mr. Cookendorfer, one of the Proprietors of the Union Stage Line, went down with his huge steam-boat-stage, loaded with 20 or 30 persons, and drawing the United States' Hose-Wagon, which performed so important a service in the day. The Washington Bridge Company threw open their gates, and no toll was charged on goers or comers during the whole of the day. Other things of this sort might be mentioned, if we did not fear that further particulars might fatigue the reader.

"This is, we believe, by far the greatest fire that ever happened in Alexandria."

Supreme Court.—Hugh Menan, of Rowan; Joseph H. Pool, of Pasquotank; James W. Bryan, of Newbern, and Augustus Moore, of Gates, have obtained licences to practice law in the Superior Courts; and Thomas Riddle, of Chatham; John Bragg, of Warrenton, R. S. Clinton, of Orange, Wm. A. Graham, of Rutherford, and Elam Alexander, of Mecklenburg, have obtained licences to practice in the County Courts.

Our port is crowded with shipping. We do not think that there has been an equal quantity of tonnage in any winter during the preceding six years. Farmers the most distant from our town, are availing themselves of the late rise in our water courses, to bring their produce to market.—*Wil. Recorder.*

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVED,

Brig Eliza, Springer, St. Thomas.
Brig Accomac, Pruden, Newbern,
Schr. Eastern Trader, Dickinson, Boston.
Schr. Mechanic, Godfrey, Baltimore,
Brig President, Hoodless, Port-au-Prince.
Schr. Sally & Betsey, Kent, New York.
Brig Halcyon, Moore, New York.
Schr. Alert, Headdy, Ocracoke.
Schr. American Hero, Eustis, New York.
Brig Juno, Barns, Boston.
Brig Urchin, Knight, New York, (4 days.)
Brig Mary, Soal, New York.

CLEARED,

Schr. North Star, Carroll, Gaudaloupe,
Schr. William, Davis, Martinique.
Brig John, Winchell, New York.
,, Fox, Gevin, Martinique.
,, Zephyr, Barton, Cuba.
Schr. Plymouth Rock, Carver, New York.
,, Alfred, Low, New York.
Br. Schr. Bridgwater, Garson, Jamaica.
Schr. Mary, Williams, Martinique.
,, Helena, Witham, Cuba.
Sloop Sublime, Vail, St. Augustine.

PRICES CURRENT.

Corrected weekly, by a Committee of Merchants.

MERCHANDISE.		Quantity rated.	From D. C.	To D. C.
Beef, Fresh in Market,	-	lb.	4	5
Brandy, Cogniac	-	gallon	1 25	1 60
Apple	-	do	45	50
Peach	-	do	60	75
Bacon	-	lb	7	8
Beeswax	-	do	26	27
Butter	-	do	15	20
Bagging	-	yard	20	25
Coffee, Prime Green	-	lb	19	20
2d & 3d qual.	-	do	16	18
Candles, Mould	-	do	15	17½
Spermaceti,	-	do		34
Cotton	-	100lbs	8 60	9
Corn	-	bushel	65	70
Copperas	-	100lbs		5
Flax	-	do	15	18
Flaxseed, Rough	-	bushel	80	90
Flour, Superfine	-	barrel	6	6 50
Fine	-	do	5	6
Fish, Herrings (none)	-	do		
Mackerel	-	do	4	5 50
Mullet	-	do	6	6 50
Feathers	-	lb	30	33
Gin, Holland	-	gallon	90	1 25
Country	-	do	43	45
Ginger	-	lb	10	12½
Glass, Amer. 8 by 10	-	50 feet	4	5
10 by 12	-	do	6	6
Hides, Buenos Ayres,	-	lb		
West India,	-	do		
Iron	-	100 lb	5 50	6 50
Indigo, Bengal	-	lb	3	3 50
Flotant	-	do	2 75	3
Lime	-	cask	2 25	2 50
Lard	-	lb	7	8
Leather, Skirting	-	do	30	35
Sole	-	do	28	30
Bridle	-	side	3	4
Lead, Bar	-	lb	9	10
Logwood	-	100 lb	2 50	3
Molasses	-	gallon	35	37½
Nails, Cut, assorted	-	lb	7	8
Wrought	-	do	18	20
Shingles	-	1000	1 50	2
Oats,	-	bushel	50	55
Oil, Currier's	-	barrel	18	20
Linseed	-	gallon	80	1
Pork	-	barrel	8	9
Pepper	-	lb	20	22
Pimento	-	do	30	
Plaster, Paris	-	ton	7 50	10
Powder, Dupont's	-	Keg	7 50	8
Others	-	do	5	7 50
Paints, White Lead	-	do	3 50	4
Spanish Brown	-	do	2	2 80
Yellow Ochre	-	do	2 50	
Rum, Jamaica	-	gallon	1	1 25
Wind. Island	-	do	70	80
New England	-	do	50	
Rice	-	100 lb	3 50	4
Rags	-	lb	2	6
Shot	-	Bag	2 75	
Sugar, Mus. Prime	-	100 lb	11	12
Common	-	do	9	10
Loaf	-	lb	20	
Salt, Liverpool	-	bushel	90	
Turks Island, St. Ubes, &c.	-	do	85	90
Salts, Epsom	-	lb	25	30
Glauber	-	do	6	7
Steel, American	-	do	8	9
E. Blistered	-	do	16	18
German	-	do	17	18
Salt-petre	-	do	12	15
Tallow	-	do	10½	11
Tea, Imp. and Gunp.	-	do	1 50	1 75
Hyson	-	do	1 20	
Tobacco, Leaf	-	100 lb	3 50	4
Manufactured	-	do	5	20
Tin, ⅓ x	-	box	16	18
Verdigris	-	lb	65	
Wheat	-	bushel	1	1 10
Whiskey	-	gallon	45	50
Wines, Madeira, L. P.	-	do	2 50	4
Sicily Madeira	-	do	1 25	1 50
Teneriffe	-	do	1 25	1 55
Port	-	do	2 00	3 20
Malaga	-	do	80	

MARRIED,

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Hamner, Mr. Frederick R. West, of New York, to Miss Margaret M., daughter of the late John McMillan, Esq. of this place.

Assembly Balls.

THE *Third Assembly* will be held at the Lafayette Hotel, on Wednesday Evening, the 31st inst., at 6 o'clock.

To Rent,

THE PLANTATION formerly belonging to John Shaw, adjoining the North Eastern section of the town.

JOHN MAC RAE,
Guardian of Catharine Shaw.

January 24. 3tf.

$50 Reward

FOR CUT-FINGER *CAD*,

WHO ran away on the 15th instant. He is a yellow fellow, of comm on size, his hair inclined to be straight, his foreteeth somewhat decayed, the forefinger of one of his hands off, (I believe the left) quite intelligent, and fond of drink, and great at the Odd trick.

He wore away a blue cassinet short coat, blue broadcloth waistcoat with yellow buttons, grey pantaloons, and linen shirt—all of which he may exchange, as he will no doubt attempt to pass as a free man, and is likely prepared with papers for the purpose.

For the securing of him in any Jail within this state so that I get him again, I will pay twenty dollars, and if taken, secured, &c. out of this State, fifty dollars

JO. HAWKINS.

Raleigh, N. C. Jan 17, 1827. 3 3t.

Positive Sale of Real and Personal Estate at Auction.

WILL be sold to the highest bidder, on Monday, the 12th day of February next, at the Town House in Fayetteville, N. C., the following property, viz: 220 acres of Land on the East side of Cape Fear river, two and a half miles above the Clarendon Bridge, bounded by the river, the Lands of Jas. Seawell and J. D. Toomer, Esqrs.—80 acres of this plantation is in a high state of cultivation and under fence, the balance is well covered with timber and firewood of every description, and lying in the vicinity of Fayetteville, renders it very valuable.

Another plantation 10 miles above Clarendon Bridge, on the East side of Cape Fear River, containing 1200 acres in different surveys, (my former residence) joining the Lands of the late Alexander M'Allister and others, and the River.—On this plantation there are new and comfortable Buildings of every description; it is in a state of cultivation, and 30 or 40 hands could be employed to advantage thereon.

The purchasers of the Plantations can be supplied with Stock, Crop, and Provisions of every description, at fair prices.

Also, at the same time and place will be sold 20 likely and valuable Negroes, consisting of Men, Women, Boys, and Girls, in families or separately to suit purchasers.

One Wagon and Gear and four Good Mules.

Terms of sale will be, to pay my Bank debts, in failure of which, to pay the cash before the property is transferred.

ROBERT CAMPBELL.

January 22. 3 3w.

Trust Sale.

On the 15th of February next, will be sold,

THAT *VALUABLE TOBACCO FACTORY* at Campbellton, replete with every convenience for carrying on the manufacturing of Tobacco on a large scale, with about half an acre of Ground, a convenient *Dwelling House* near, and the *Store* formerly occupied by the late Firm of Cameron & Townes; also, a large pair of Balances, Iron Hoops, Screws, &c.—Terms liberal and made known on the day of sale. For particulars apply to J. M. Dobbin, Trustee, or

WILLKINS & CO., *Auctioneers.*

January 24. 3 3w.

Notice.

WILL be sold to the highest bidder at Laurel Hill, on Friday, the 9th of February next, a

Likely Negro Fellow,

about thirty years of age, who is a tolerable Blacksmith. Terms made known on the day of sale.

DUNCAN DOUGLASS.

Richmond County, January 20. 3 2w.

HATS! HATS! HATS!

I HAVE received on Consignment from N York, an Invoice of 16 cases *MEN'S HATS*, from common up to fine Beavers; fashionable bell crown and wide brims. These Hats *are to be sold*, and are offered at New York invoice prices, covering charges.

W. L. HAWLEY.

January 24. 3 6w

THE DRAWING OF THE

Maryland State Lottery—No. 9,

Is received and can be examined at

Yates & McIntyre's Office.

☞Tickets in all the Northern Lotteries of respectability, can be had by application, personally or by Letter.

January 24.

Wanted,

A *LAD* to attend in an office, who can read and write—one whose parents live in town, would be preferred. Enquire at this office.

January 24.

BRILLLIANT LOTTERY.

The Drawing of the Dismal Swamp Lottery,

5th CLASS,

Will take place on Wednesday the 7th of February; when the following Prizes will be distributed:

1	prize of	20,000 is	$20,000
1		10,000	10,000
1		4,000	4,000
1		2,000	2,000
1		1,500	1,500
1		1,020	1,020
10		1,000	10,000
20		500	10,000
20		200	4,000
52		100	5,200
1,352		10	13,520
10,608		5	53,040
12,120 Prizes. 22,100 Blanks,			$136,880
34,220 Tickets,			$136,880

60 *numbers Combination*—8 *drawn Ballots.*

The above beautiful Scheme is published in FULL, and it will be found of sufficient merit to recommend itself to those who are disposed to adventure—but judge for yourselves.

Tickets and Shares may be had at the

MANAGERS' OFFICE,

Under Lafayette Hotel, Fayetteville, N. C.

Tickets $5, *Halves* $2 50, *Quarters* $1 25.

Orders from the Country (free of postage) will meet with prompt attention, if addressed to

YATES & M'INTYRE,
Fayetteville or Raleigh.

POETRY.

GOING TO THE WEDDING.

Peter would go to the wedding, he would;
So he saddled his ass—and his wife,
She was to ride behind, if she could,
For says Peter, the woman, she should
Follow, not lead, through life.

He's mighty convenient, the ass, my dear,
And proper and safe—and now
You stick by the tail while I stick by the ear,
And we'll get to the wedding in time, never fear,
If the wind and the weather allow.

The wind and the weather were not to be blamed,
But the ass had let in a whim,
That two at a time was a load never framed
For the back of one ass, & he seemed quite ashamed,
That two should be stuck upon him.

Come, Dobbin, says Peter, I'm thinking we'll trot—
I'm thinking we wont, says the ass
'In the language of conduct,' and stuck to the spot,
As though he had said he would sooner be shot
Than lift up a toe from the grass.

Says Peter, says he, I'll whip him a little;
Try it, my dear, says she;
But he might just as well have whipped a brass kettle,
The ass was made of such obstinate mettle
That never a step moved he.

I'll prick him, my dear, with a needle, says she,
I'm thinking he'll alter his mind.
The ass felt the needle, and up went his heel:
Says Peter, I think he's beginning to feel
Some notion of moving behind:

Now give me the needle, I'll tickle his ear,
And set t'other end too a going.
The ass felt the needle, and upward he reared:
But kicking and rearing was all, it appeared,
He had any intention of doing.

Says Peter, says he, we are getting on slow;
While one end is up t'other sticks to the ground;
But I think of a method to match him I know:
We'll let, for an instant, both tail and ear go,
And spur him at once all around.

So said, so done; all hands were a spurring,
And the ass he *did* alter his mind;
For he flew in a trice, like partridges whirring,
And got to the wedding while all were a stirring,
But he—*left his load behind.*

Fayetteville Academy.

THE Committee to whom is confided the care of this institution, have resolved to let out the buildings to some competent and efficient Teacher, who will take upon himself the entire management of the Academy on his own account.

The buildings are large and commodious, and calculated both for a Male and Female Department.

The Children of the town are numerous:—the local advantages for a flourishing Academy are great, and well calculated to invite pupils from abroad:—and, as there is now no private Grammar School in the place, the present appears to be a favorable time for an individual to embark in the conduct of the Seminary on his own responsibility. It is believed that the profits of the Institution thus managed would reward the undertaker amply for his labor and enterprise.

Any person wishing the situation will apply by letter (post paid) to the Subscriber, without delay.

H. POTTER, *Pres't of the Committee.*

Fayetteville, Dec. 6, 1826—97 tf

☞ The Committee are desirous to give the use of the Buildings to some person or persons who will keep up a temporary School, until the Academy shall be put upon a permanent footing. Application as above.

Trust Sale, Postponed.

THE Sale of Property conveyed by Deed of Trust to Jacob Rhodes and James McQueen, by R. C. Bunting, advertised to have taken place this day, is postponed until Thursday the first day of February next, at which time the Subscribers will proceed to sell, in the town of Lumberton, at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, one Negro Boy, about 20 years of age, and a Negro Girl, aged about 18. Stock of Horses, Cattle, and Hogs, together with a great variety of other property. Also, at the same time and place will be sold, by and with the consent of all concerned, a *Tract of Land*, containing 412 acres, on the east side and adjoining the Town of Lumberton, about 25 acres of which is cleared; a great proportion of the balance is capable of being highly improved, and will produce equal to any land in this section of country. The sale of wood and timber alone would be a lasting source of profit.

ALSO, 21 Lots in the Town of Lumberton, one of which contains ten acres, two of one acre each, and eighteen of half an acre each, upon one of which is a comfortable Dwelling House for a small family.

A credit of six months will be given, and the subscribers reserve to themselves the privilege of demanding, if they think proper, Notes negotiable at any of the Banks in Fayetteville, with satisfactory endorsers.

ARCH'D McQUEEN,
RICH'D C. RHODES,
DONALD McQUEEN.

Lumberton, Robeson county, Dec. 20, 1826—tds

N. B. The Lands and Lots, at any time previous to the sale, will be shewn to any person disposed to purchase, by R. C. Bunting, on the premises.

To Rent,

THE *STORE HOUSE* on Green Street, lately occupied by M. & H. McPherson. For terms, apply to JNO. HUSKE.

November 29. 95tf.

NEW CHEAP STORE.

CLAYLAND & BOWEN.

ROBERT M. CLAYLAND AND STEPHEN R. BOWEN, having connected themselves in the Mercantile Business, under the firm of *Clayland & Bowen*, beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have just returned from Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York, with a beautiful assortment of

Staple and Fancy Goods,
Hardware and Cutlery,
China, Glass, and Queensware,
Fur Hats, &c. &c.

Which has been selected with great care from the latest arrivals, and will be sold low for Cash.

They have taken that well known stand recently occupied by Esek Arnold, Esq. two doors above the Cape Fear Bank, where purchasers will find it their interest to give them a call.

Fayetteville, Oct. 25—90-tf

BLANKS OF ALL KINDS,
May be procured at this Office, and at the Postoffice.

☞ The Winter Vacation of Mrs. Jones's School,

takes place the 15th instant.

The School Exercises will commence the 1st day of February next—There will be but one week summer Vacation.

Rock Rest, Chatham Co. Nov. 1.—984t.

I must have Money!

THOSE who owe me will recollect that all balances, due by note or open account, must be promptly paid, or arranged in some satisfactory way, by the 1st of January, as my own engagements require punctuality, and longer indulgence cannot be granted. JOHN M. DOBBIN.

Fayetteville, 5th Dec. 1826.—96-8t

Notice.

THE Subscriber respectfully requests all those indebted to him in any shape, to make immediate payment. The great indulgence heretofore extended, with other circumstances, makes it necessary to have recourse to legal steps, indiscriminately, against those neglecting to comply with this notice.

Mr. A. Campbell is authorized to collect and grant discharges on account of H. CAMPBELL.

September 27, 1826. 86tf.

Horne's Introduction

TO the critical study and knowledge of the Holy Scriptures. One copy of this celebrated work may be had at this Office, at the subscription price, if early application be made.

Returns of Militia Captains.

BLANK Forms of the Annual Return of Captains of the N. Carolina Militia, for sale at this Office, where all the Blanks used by Merchants, Clerks of the Superior and County Courts, Sheriffs, and Constables, are kept constantly on hand, or will be printed on the shortest notice. All descriptions of Job and Book Printing neatly executed. *Oct.* 9.

Macauley's Patent Floor Cloths.

ORDERS for this superior and elegant covering for Floors, will be received by the subscribers, at their Store, two doors above the Cape Fear Bank, where samples of the article may be seen. The durability of this Carpeting, its coolness and comfort, in a warm climate, give it a decided advantage over all others.

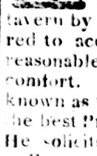
Carpets can be furnished to Rooms and Entries, at the shortest notice, warranted well seasoned, the colors hard, bright, and durable

CLAYLAND & BOWEN.

Fayetteville, Oct. 25—90-tf

ENTERTAINMENT,

BY W. CADE.



THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has taken that large and convenient House on Liberty Point, formerly occupied as a tavern by Mr. David Sheppard, where he is prepared to accommodate Travellers and Boarders, on reasonable terms and with the utmost regard to their comfort. His large and convenient Stables (well known as the Livery Stables) will be supplied with the best Provender, and attended by careful Ostlers He solicits the patronage of the public.

Fayetteville, Nov. 1. 91tf.

A Practical Farmer,

THAT can manage with neatness and method, eight or ten able Hands, may find a pleasant place and fair wages. Apply to the Editor.

December 20. 98tf.

Storage of Cotton.

COTTON will be received on *STORAGE*, at our Warehouses in Town or Campbellton.

JOHN LIPPITT & CO.

December 5, 1826. 96tf.

Just Received,

And for sale at the Auction Store of Subscriber,

3 Doz. Seal Skin Boots,
118 pair Shoes,
75 pair Brogans,
6 tons Swedes and Russia Iron,
1 do. English Blistered Steel,
15 bbls. Rye Whiskey, *By*

L. FITZHARRIS.

December 6.—96tf.

Cheese, Salmon, &c. &c.

20 casks prime Goshen Cheese,
1 tierce superior pickled Salmon,
4 half bbls Luff's New York Crackers,
10 bbls loaf and lump Sugar,
6 doz Martinique Cordial,
5 boxes dry Codfish,
10 bags Almonds and Filberts,
100 qr boxes American Segars,
40 " " Spanish do.
1 pipe Cognac Brandy, (pure as imported)
1 do Holland Gin,
Madeira, Port, Teneriffe and Malaga } WINES,
Powder, Shot, Lead, &c. &c.

ALSO, a variety of DRY GOODS—*Cheap enough.*

The above, with many other articles daily expected, will be disposed of unusually low for cash or approved paper. WILLIAMS & FENN.

Fayetteville, 29th Nov. 1826. 95tf.

Notice.

TAKEN up and committed to the Jail of Sampson county, N. C., a Negro Man who calls his name ARCHY, and says he belongs to *James Weeks*, of Sumpter District, S. C. He is about 25 years of age, about 5 feet 5 inches high, and of a yellow complection. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be dealt with according to law in such cases made and provided.

THOMAS K. MORRISSY, Jailor.

Nov. 18, 1826—95 tf

To Journeymen Shoemakers.

THREE *First rate Workmen* will find constant employ and good wages, by applying to

H. G. NELSON.

December 13. 97-tf.

Insurance against Fire, &c.

P. J. TILLINGHAST,

AGENT for the TRADERS INSURANCE COMPANY, New York, offers to insure Buildings and Goods therein contained, against hazards of fire. Also, Goods conveyed through inland Navigation Persons desirous to effect such Insurance and requiring particular information, will please make application to said Agent.

Fayetteville, April 25th, 1826.

Insurance against Fire.

HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW-YORK,

INSURES Houses and other buildings, and property contained in them, against loss and damage by fire; also, merchandise and other property against the hazards of inland navigation.

Capital 300,000 Dollars.

Insurance made on application to

C. T. HAIGH,
Agent of the Company, Fayetteville.

I WISH to purchase a young *NEGRO FELLOW.*

THOMAS J. CURTIS.

January 1, 1827. 500tf.

The Copartnership

BETWEEN the Subscribers, under the firm of *J. F. & John Lippitt*, was dissolved by mutual consent, on the 15th instant.

J. FRANCIS LIPPITT,
JOHN LIPPITT.

September 22, 1826. 86tf.

THE Subscribers will continue the GROCERY BUSINESS, under the firm of *John Lippitt & Co.*

JEREMIAH LIPPITT,
JOHN LIPPITT.

September 22, 1826. 86tf.

Gales's North Carolina ALMANAC, For 1827,

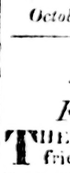
JUST published and for sale, wholesale or retail, By CHAS. STUART.

Price 10 cents each, 75 cents a dozen, 4 dollars for half a groce, 7 dollars a groce, 25 dollars for five hundred, or 40 dollars for a thousand.

October 4. 87tf.

Lafayette Hotel.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.



THE public are respectfully informed, that in consequence of the recent death of Mr. Clement Tracy, the subscriber, who has been employed in the management of the Lafayette Hotel, has assumed the superintendence of it.

This new and spacious building (which has been purposely erected at great expense, for a Hotel) is now in complete order for the reception and accommodation of

TRAVELLERS & BOARDERS.

Besides the advantage of a number of Rooms with *single Beds, Fire places and Bells*, the Hotel contains several *handsome Drawing Rooms and Apartments*, particularly suited for the private accommodation of *TRAVELLING FAMILIES.* Boarders with or without lodging can be accommodated.

THE FURNITURE and BEDDING are of the best quality and entirely new, and each Bed is supplied with a Moschieto Net. BATHING ROOMS are attached to the House, supplied with water from the Haymount Aqueduct. The BAR is richly supplied with a variety of the *choicest Liquors*, recently selected for it in the Northern Cities, by an experienced judge. LARGE STABLES are conveniently placed in the rear.

The Subscriber is determined to conduct the House in the most genteel manner; and no efforts shall be spared to render it every way worthy of a continuation of the patronage it has received.

WM. TRACY.

October 25. 90tf.

Mansion Hotel,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE Subscriber returns his sincere thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the liberal support he has heretofore received, and, in soliciting a continuance of those favors, assures them that every exertion will be used, and due attention bestowed, in order to the comfort and pleasure of Travellers and Boarders. His Rooms are numerous, being new, clean, and large, are well adapted for comfort and health, opening upon a garden which presents a fine prospect; superadded are the comforts of ease and retirement, which may be enjoyed in spacious Parlours by Travelling Families. This situation, being on one of the most elevated streets, is healthy; attended with the advantage and convenience arising from the important and extensive business transacted on that street, which will make it the interest of Country Merchants and Planters to call. It is constantly supplied, by means of aqueducts, with pure water, issuing from one of the best fountains in the State.

His BAR will be constantly supplied with the best and choicest of

LIQUORS.

His TABLE with the best the country and market affords; his Stables shall be attended by faithful steady, and honest Ostlers. Other advantages are attendant upon this Establishment, rarely to be excelled in any other Public House in this State.

DILLON JORDAN.

Fayetteville, Feb. 1826.—55-tf.

☞ The above Hotel has been selected by the Proprietors, as a regular Stage House, for all the Stages that arrive at and depart from this place. Rooms and Refreshments, are therefore, kept always in readiness for Stage Passengers.

The Books for the Norfolk Stage line are kept at this Hotel.

CHEAP GOODS.

THE Subscriber is now receiving from N. York, at his Store, Green Street, a general assortment of Staple and Fancy *GOODS*, of the latest importations, which he offers for sale at extremely reduced prices; among which are, viz.:

Cloths & Cassimeres, extra super, blue black, brown green and olive, fine and common assorted,
Double milled drab Great Coating,
Ditto do Lion Skin ditto
Satinetts, blue, mixed and drab,
Cassinetts and Denmark Satteens,
Bang-up Cord; plain, olive and tabby Velvet,
Vestings, silk, velvet, Merseilles, swansdown and fancy, some very superior,
Flannels, red, white, green and yellow,
Ladies' blue and scarlet Pelisse Cloths,
Baize, green and Bocking,
Bombazetts, plain and figured, black, brown, purple, crimson and orange colour,
Bombazines, French and English,
Ditto 5-4 French super black and drab
Circassians, Nankeens and coloured stripe Drillings,
Muslin Mull Mull, Book and Jaconet plain & figur'd
Cambrics and Cambric Dimities,
Calicoes assorted, new patterns,
Ditto, Furniture ditto,
Fancy coloured Crape Dresses,
Shawls and fancy Handkerchiefs, assorted,
Silks, plain and figured,
Fashionable shaded, plain & figured Gros de Naples,
——— Cote-palais, plain, striped and figured,
Fancy Hdkfs and Ribbons to suit,
White, green and pink crape Lisse,
Grecian striped Ginghams,
Hoziery; silk, cotton and worsted Hose and half do
Domestic Goods, various kinds,
Russia Ducks and Sheetings,
Blankets and Negro Cloths,
Hats, coarse and fine for men and youths,
A general assortment of Hardware, viz. Anvils, Vices, carriage and bed Wrenches, table and pocket Knives, Iron, Steel, and Nails assorted, Castings, Pots, Ovens (and odd tops to sell) Kettles, &c.

An assortment of SHOES,

Men's, Boys', Ladies', Miss's and Children's Boots and Bootees,
Miss's Leghorn Hats and youth's fancy Caps.

GROCERIES,

Teas, Sugars, old Rum, Cogniac Brandy, Gin and Whiskey, Porter, Cider, Teneriffe and Madeira Wines, old Port in bottles, fresh Lemon Syrup, &c. &c.

H. CAMPBELL.

Fayetteville, N. C., Sept. 14, 1826. 83tf.

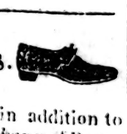
John Lippitt & Co.,

Offer for sale, for *CASH, or PRODUCE:*

10 Hhds Muscovado Sugar
55 bbls. do do
90 bags Cuba Coffee
150 kegs cut Nails assorted sizes
30 boxes No. 10 cotton Cards
75 pieces cotton Bagging
25 bbls N. E. Rum
15 do Gin
50 do Apple Brandy
10 do Malaga Wine.

November 8. 92tf.

Boots and Shoes.



THE subscriber has just received, in addition to his former stock, *Seventy five Packages* of BOOTS and SHOES, which he offers at wholesale or retail, at reduced prices for cash.

H. G. NELSON.

N. B. Gentlemen's Boots, Shoes and Pumps made to measure, as usual, in the first style, at short notice.

October 25. 90tf.

C. & P. MALLETT

HAVE NOW ON HAND, AND FOR SALE:

15 Tons Swedes IRON, assorted,
German, Cast, English, & American STEEL,
CASTINGS, consisting of Pots, Ovens, Skillets, Spiders, Tea Kettles, and Wagon Boxes. Cut Nails,

Together with their usual supply of

GROCERIES, WINES, and LIQUORS, DRY GOODS, HARDWARE and CUTLERY, which with a large and general assortment of CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE, makes their stock unusually complete.

☞ Country Merchants and others are invited to call and examine. Country Produce at full market prices will be received in payment.

ON HAND,

12 Hhds Molasses,
1200 gallons Whiskey, and
800 ditto Apple Brandy.

Fayetteville, Dec. 5, 1826. 96tf.

Lost,

ON the morning of the 17th inst, a Package directed to "*Charles Hatcher's Lottery and Exchange Office, Fayetteville, (N. C.) politeness of John P. Allen,*" containing one hundred and twenty five Dollars, *in very rugged* North Carolina Notes, and eight Virginia State Lottery Tickets, Second Class. Any information will be thankfully received, or the finder of the Package liberally rewarded, if delivered to CHARLES HATCHER,

Nov 29. *Norfolk or Fayetteville.*

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber informs his customers and the public, that he has just received a *splendid supply of DRY GOODS*, which he is prepared to sell by wholesale and retail at very reduced prices for cash only. Merchants from the country will certainly find it to their advantage to call and examine for themselves. His stock consists in part of the following, viz.

Extra superlative black and blue Cloths
Super. do do do
Medium and common black, blue, olive, claret, drab and mixed do
Blue, black, drab and scarlet Cassimeres
Blue, black and mixed Sattinets
Fearnots, Plains and Paddings
Tartan cloak Plaids and blue Camlets
Green bocking Baize and green Flannel
Caroline Plaids and ditto ombre Stripes
Super black Bombazines
Rich black, blue, brown, crimson and drab figured Bombazetts
Black, plain and twilled do.
4-4 printed Rattinets
1-4, 10-4, 9-4, 8-4 and 7 4 Rose Blankets
4 and 3 point do. and Duffel do.
Cashmere Shawls and Points, a variety
White and red Flannels
Scots and domestic Carpeting
Superb Merino square and long Shawls
Cashmere Hdkfs., various colours
Super and low priced black worsted Hose
Men's lambswool Hose and half do
Nett Frocks and woollen Gloves
Extra rich Toilinet, Swansdown and Merscilles vesting
Super and common 6-4 Cambrics
Satin stripe, white and colored do
Extra super 5-4 and 3-4 Cambric Dimity
Do 6-4 plain and figured Jaconets
Super 6-4 book and mull Muslins
Super rich and low priced figured Swiss Muslins
Plain Swiss and tambored book do
Rich Swiss and French wrought Points
Swiss Capes and Tippets
Victory white Robes
Super Sea Island and low priced Shirtings
4-4 & 3-4 brown Shirtings and Sheetings
4-4 Imitation Plaids and 4-4 Apron Checks
Washington and linen Bedticks
Fancy cambric Prints, a great variety
4-4 & 3-4 Furniture Chintz
SILKS.—Black Nankin and colored Crape Robes
Plain black Gros de Naps and Taffetas
Rich black figured Gros de Naps and Levantines
Black Sattins and Sarsenets
Super ombre Gros de Naps, all colors and shades
White, green, mazarine blue, sky blue and straw colored Florences
Rich Simile's, various shades and colors
Black and green French Crape
Black Gauzes, a variety
Black and colored silk Vestings
Black and white silk Hose
Rich printed long Shawls and Shades
Silk and Zelia Hdkfs., all colors
White gauze Veils and crape Leice
Gauze Robes, all colors
Silk Umbrellas and Parasols
Black Barcelona and Bandanna Hdkfs.
Rich feather edge, wove and embossed Ribbons, a variety
Taffeta Ribbons, all colors
Watch and Belt do
Black and assorted sewing Silk
Wide and narrow bobinet Lace and Lace Veils
Thread Laces and thread Cambrics
Long Lawns and thread cambric Hdkfs.
4-4 Irish Linens
7-4 & 9-4 table Diaper
10-4 Irish Sheetings
Hessians and brown Toweling
Brown Holland, colored Cambrics and Buckram
White and printed Bed Spreads
Chintz Shawls and Hdkfs.
Black tabby velvet and velvet Ribbons
Black Ostrich Feathers
Leghorn and straw Bonnets
Bandboxes, Wreaths and Flowers
Men's and women's Cloaks
Ladies' Prunel and Morocco Shoes
Do Leather Shoes and Pumps
Long white kid and silk Gloves
White and black horse skin do.
Beaver and colored kid do
Men's fashionable Hats
Nett and Webb Suspenders
Transparent and Windsor Soap
Phosphorus Pocket Lights
Clark's spool and floss Cotton
Imitation tuck and front Combs
Black, and white brown patent Thread
Bonnet Bows, &c. &c.

JOHN McARN.

October 25, 1826. 99tf.

Public House.

WILLIAM MITE[illegible]
forms the public, that he [illegible]
at his Dwelling on the cor[illegible]
lock and Middle Streets.

ENTERTAINMENT. [illegible]
others will receive every attention [illegible]
der their stay with him agreeable. [illegible]
experience in this line, and being [illegible]
ery necessary convenience, he hopes [illegible]
share of the public patronage.

NEWBERN, January 10, 1827.

THE subscriber, at his Store in [illegible]
has lately received a supply of
CALF SKINS, and will receive [illegible]
and Ladies' fine BOOTS & SHOES, [illegible]
sure, and warranted of the best work[illegible]
He has also just received an extensive
his stock of Shoes, making the [illegible]
plete.

Also, sides Sole Leather,
Wax'd and grain Upper Leath[illegible]
Lining and Binding Skins,
a quantity of Shoe Thread, best Awl [illegible]
Tacks, Russia bristles, shoe Punches,
Brads, &c. &c.

W. L. H[illegible]

Leather.

THE Subscribers will keep a constant supply of the following kinds of LEATHER which they will sell low for cash, viz.

Skirting, first quality,
Harness and Strap Leather,
Padding and facing Skins,
Binding and lining do.
Calf and kip do.
Wax and grain upper,
Buff horse hides,
Sole Leather of different kinds,
Hog skins, &c. &c. &c.

WILLIAMS

January 10, 1827.

NEW GOODS.

JAMES KYLE

HAS received, by the late arrivals from York and Philadelphia, a large and [illegible] of *India, British, French, German,* and [illegible]

Fancy & Staple Dry [illegible]

The greater part of which have been [illegible] auction sales, and therefore at the most [illegible] ces. Also, a general assortment of

Hardware & Cutlery, Groceries, Chi[illegible] and Queensware,

Of all kinds and qualities. *Shoes and Bo[illegible]* description The Subscriber constantly in New York, enables him to offer, at all [illegible] ry *new, fashionable, and desirable* article.

Country Merchants are invited to call [illegible] this splendid and general assortment which they will certainly find it to their [illegible] to do, as all will be sold at a very small [illegible] usual, for cash only.

Fayetteville, Oct. 25—90-tf

Virginia Lottery

THE DISMAL SWAMP CANAL [illegible] will draw on Wednesday, the 7th [illegible] next. The prizes in this Lottery amount [illegible]

136,880 Dollars.

Divided into handsome portions [illegible] $20,000, $10,000, $4,000, $2,00[illegible] &c., and not two blanks to a prize. [illegible] portunity for the spirit of adventure. [illegible] not jump into a snug competence for [illegible] adieu to care, when he may do it by [illegible] ticket at

HATCHERS OFFI[illegible]
Fayettevill[illegible]

for only five dollars? There also parts [illegible] may be had.

Halves $2 50, *Quarters* $1 25.

Apply soon, for tickets are moving off [illegible]

January 10.

Drawing on the 21st Februar[illegible]

Only 7980 Tickets.

North Carolina Lott[illegible]

For the Benefit of the Oxford Academy, [illegible] at Raleigh, on Wednesday, the 21st [illegible] next.

SCHEME.

1 Prize of	$7,000	1 Prize	
1 Prize of	5,000	108 Prizes	
1 Prize of	2,500	108 Prizes	
1 Prize of	1,500	108 Prizes	
1 Prize of	1,320	2,754 Prizes	

Prizes amounting to $39,960.

Whole Tickets $6, *Halves* $3, *Quar[illegible]*

Apply to

HATCH[illegible]

Orders from any part of the country, [illegible] cash, or prizes in any of the Lotteries [illegible] (post paid,) addressed to C. Hatcher's [illegible] will meet with the same prompt attention [illegible] personal application.

January 10.

Tan Yard.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs [illegible] that he purchased (twelve months [illegible] *TAN YARD* formerly conducted by [illegible] He has made many improvements, and [illegible] the management of the most experienced [illegible] from the North. He is now ready to receive [illegible] for all kinds of *LEATHER*, and has [illegible] dispose of on the most reasonable terms [illegible]

300 Sides Sole Leather at the [illegible]
of - - - 25 Ct[illegible]
200 do Black Harness do. 50 [illegible]
200 do Russet do do. 50 [illegible]
200 do Skirting do do. 50 [illegible]
500 do Wax and Grained Upper [illegible]
Kip, Calf, Sheep and Deer [illegible]

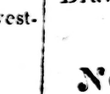
ALSO,

Wool and Hair for *Plastering*,
Cash paid for Dry and Green *Hides*.

H. G. NE[illegible]

Fayetteville, December 13.

To Rent.



The Subscriber will Rent [illegible] erate terms, the two Stores direc[illegible] site the Cape Fear Bank.—Posse[illegible] be given in *January* and *February* [illegible] the lease of Mr. Hall, the present occupant [illegible] pires.

☞ Employment is offered to a person th[illegible] stands the Blowing and Quarrying of Rock [illegible] HU: CAMP[illegible] place.

December 20, 1826. 98tf

Patent Cooking Stove Sale.

A *COOKING STOVE*, with Copper Boi[illegible] apparatus complete, in the use of wh[illegible] is great convenience and economy of fuel [illegible] ranted complete. Apply to

MARTIN MAC PHERSON.

Nov. 7, 1825—40tf

Wanted,

[illegible] attend in an office, wh[illegible] one whose parents live [illegible]. Enquire at this office [illegible]

Lost.

[illegible] time last summer, supp[illegible] covered to some person b[illegible] coats, three ANVILS, m[illegible] ve been delivered to any [illegible] ey will please to make i[illegible]

DUNCA[illegible]

ry 17, 1827.—2tf.

Found,

[illegible] all sum of MONEY, wh[illegible] re by describing it, and [illegible] ment.

---

50 Reward

CUT-FINGER *CAD[illegible]* ay on the 15th instant. [illegible] of common size, his [illegible] foreteeth somewhat c[illegible] of his hands off, (I beli[illegible] and fond of drink, and [illegible]

y a blue cassinet short [illegible] coat with yellow button[illegible] n shirt—all of which [illegible] will no doubt attempt [illegible] likely prepared with p[illegible]

uring of him in any Ja[illegible] et him again, I will pay [illegible], secured, &c. out of th[illegible]

JO. H[illegible]

. Jan. 17, 1827.

Trust Sale.

of February next, wi[illegible] *LUABLE TOBACCO F[illegible]* ton, replete with every [illegible] the manufacturing of T[illegible] about half an acre of G[illegible] nt *Dwelling House* ne[illegible] formerly occupied by [illegible] meron & Townes; also [illegible] lances, Iron Hoops, S[illegible] and made known on the [illegible] apply to J. M Dobbin [illegible] WILLKINGS & CO.,

3 3

Notice.

sold to the highest bidd[illegible] Friday, the 9th of Feb[illegible] *kely Negro Fellow* [illegible] ears of age, who is a to[illegible] s made known on the d[illegible]

DUNCAN D[illegible]

County, January 20.

TS! HA[illegible]

eived on Consignment [illegible] of 16 cases *MEN'S H[illegible]* e Beavers; fashionable [illegible] These Hats *are to be so[illegible]* York invoice prices, co[illegible]

W. L.

THE DRAWING OF TH[illegible] *nd State Lottery-* nd can be examined at [illegible] & McIntyre [illegible] in all the Northern L[illegible] an be had by application [illegible]

Wanted,

[illegible] attend in an office, wh[illegible] one whose parents live [illegible]. Enquire at this office [illegible]

Lost.

[illegible] time last summer, sup[illegible] covered to some person b[illegible] coats, three ANVILS, m[illegible] ve been delivered to any [illegible] ey will please to make i[illegible]

DUNCA[illegible]

ry 17, 1827.—2tf.

Found,

[illegible] all sum of MONEY, wh[illegible] re by describing it, and [illegible] ment.

LLIANT LOT[illegible]

ing of the Dismal Sw[illegible] 5th CLASS,
ace on Wednesday the 7[illegible] llowing Prizes will be d[illegible] prize of 20,000 is[illegible]
10,000
4,000
2,000
1,500
1,020
1,000
500
200
100
10
5

Prizes. }
Blanks, }

Tickets,

rs Combination—8 *d[illegible]* ve beautiful Scheme is [illegible] be found of sufficient m[illegible] ose who are disposed [illegible] yourselves.

and Shares may be had [illegible]

NAGERS' O[illegible]

Under Lafayette Hotel, [illegible] $5, *Halves* $2 50, Q[illegible] of 20 Whole Tickets c[illegible] e) for $66. 20 Halves [illegible] for $16 50.

y 24.

from the Country (fre[illegible] h prompt attention, if ac[illegible]

YATES & [illegible]

Faye[illegible]